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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

CALIFORNIA DESERT DISTRICT ADVISORY COUNCIL

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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A-P-P-E-A-R-A-N-C-ES 1 2 MEMBERS PRESENT: REPRESENTING: 3 CHAIR THOMAS ACUNA Renewable Energy 4 RANDY BANIS Public-at-Large 5 MEG GROSSGLASS Public-at-Large 6 RICHARD HOLLIDAY Recreation 7 PATRICK LLOYD GUNN Wildlife 8 JAMES FITZPATRICK Public-at-Large 9 BRAD MITZELFELT Elected Official 10 THOMAS P. HALLENBECK Transportation/Rights-of-Way 11 ALEXANDER SCHRIENER, JR. Renewable Resources 12 APRIL SALL Public-at-Large 13 14 BLM STAFF PRESENT: 15 TERI RAML, District Manager, California Desert District (CDD) JACK HAMBY, Associate District Manager, CDD 16 STEVE RAZO, External Affairs Officer, CDD 17 DAVID BRIERY, External Affairs Specialist, CDD HECTOR VILLALOBOS, Ridgecrest Field Office Manager JOHN KALISH, Palm Springs Field Office Manager 18 RUSTY LEE, Needles Field Office Manager 19 MICKEY QUILLMAN, Barstow Field Office Chief of Resources MIKE AHRENS, Needles Field Office, Recreation/ 2.0 Wilderness Manager 21 NEIL HAMADA, Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area Manager 22 ROBERT PAWELEK, Ridgecrest Field Office Resource Manager 23 TOM ZALE, El Centro Associate Field Office Manager AL STEIN, CDD Resources Manager 24

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Ridgecrest, CA Saturday, June 19, 2010 1 2 3 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G 4 5 6 7 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I'm Tom Acuna, the DAC chairperson, and I would like to welcome you to the 8 9 BLM DAC Advisory Meeting at Ridgecrest. I would like 10 to start out with the Pledge of Allegiance. asked Richard Rudnick to please lead us in that. 11 12 (Pledge of allegiance.) 13 Before we get started, normally each of us 14 provides our comments or a field report. That comes 15 in a few minutes, but what I would like to start out 16 with is Meg and work our way around this way with our 17 introductions. Please state what you represent and 18 your name. Thank you. 19 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Meg Grossglass, and I 20 represent the public-at-large. 21 MEMBER BANIS: Randy Banis, I also represent 22 the public-at-large and I'm a resident of Leona 2.3 Valley, California. 24 MEMBER RUDNICK: Richard Rudnick, and I 25 represent renewable resources.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I'm Tom Acuna, and I 1 2 represent the renewable energy industry. 3 MEMBER SCHRIENER: I'm Alexander Schriener, 4 and I represent a renewable energy, particularly geothermal. 5 6 MEMBER SALL: I'm April Sall, and I represent 7 public-at-large. MEMBER HOLLIDAY: My name is Dick Holliday, 8 9 and I represent recreation. 10 MEMBER GUNN: I'm Patrick Lloyd Gunn, and I 11 represent wildlife, particularly Desert Bighorn Sheep. 12 MEMBER FITZPATRICK: James Fitzpatrick, 13 public-at-large, and I represent the motion picture 14 industry. 15 DIRECTOR RAML: I'm the district manager for 16 the California Desert District, and I'm the designated federal official. One of my duties is to open this 17 18 meeting, so this meeting is open. 19 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Excellent. First level of 20 business here, we have to approve the March 27th 21 meeting transcripts. And I hope you all had a chance 22 to take a look at that and if there are any changes, 23 modifications that you think are necessary from the DAC, this would be a good time to do that. Otherwise 24

I'm looking for a motion to approve the last meeting's

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    transcripts.
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             MEMBER BANIS: So moved.
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             MEMBER HOLLIDAY:
                               Second.
             ACTING CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let's have a vote.
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    I'm asking for a positive approval for the transcript.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: I just don't have them
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    but I will approve them.
               (Hand vote taken.)
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Any opposed?
                                                         So
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           We can move to the next item. Let's talk a
    little bit about today's agenda. If you look at
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    today's agenda, you will see a closure at 5 o'clock,
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    and I'm hopeful that we are going to be out of here by
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    4:00. And it's going to take all of our concentrated
    effort to make sure we do that.
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             There is big period about two hours that is
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    going to take a lot of time, and for those in the
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    general public, we are going to talk about a new idea
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    for the DAC on how we potentially review renewable
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    projects. And I won't go into it at this point, but
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    we will explain that to you and we will have some
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    discussion. And you will have an opportunity to
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    comment on that later in the day.
             So with that, let's talk a little about
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    yesterday's field trip. And first of all, I think all
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of us here in the DAC, we had a great opportunity to see several projects here, Solar Millennium was one of them; Haiwee Geothermal was another one. We at the DAC had an opportunity to ask hard questions of the BLM. And I would like to thank Hector and Paul from the Ridgecrest office for leading that discussion, as well as Lynn. Very informative and useful day, I thought.

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So that's what I would say there. We will have an opportunity to review -- I just wanted to go over the public comment procedures. And let me make this clear. I will read this so that you all know we want to keep speakers to three minutes.

Speaker cards are available for those that want to talk today. They are in the back. Comments restricted to three minutes or less. If you would like to talk about something not on the agenda, you need to wait until 8:45. And before any action is taken by the DAC, we will provide an opportunity for the public to comment.

Going back to the summary of the field tour -- I'm sorry, I stopped cold there. But I'm back, Teri. Perhaps you would like to comment here.

DIRECTOR RAML: I will echo Tom's comments about thanking the Ridgecrest field office. These

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field trips are wonderful for all of us. Me, I'm
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2
    fairly new in the job, so the field trips are my
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    chance to go to the field. We did choose to visit
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    some sites where renewable energy projects have been
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    proposed. I'm a very visually oriented person, so to
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    be in the area, to see the landscapes was very
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    helpful. Hector, did you have a few words you wanted
    to say?
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             MR. VILLALOBOS: I have a few things I wanted
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    to do. First of all, I would like to thank the Desert
11
    Advisory Council for participating in this arduous
12
    trip yesterday that we had. It was a long day, it was
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    hot, and we had a lot of things to do. And as you are
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    volunteering your time for this thing, I decided that
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    I needed to reward that somehow.
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             And you know whenever anybody comes to
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    Ridgecrest, you expect some kind of acknowledgment for
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    your volunteer time, so I'm going to be handing these
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    out, these little packets. Thank you for your
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    voluntary participation in our field trip. And it's
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    just a little bit of --
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             MEMBER HOLLIDAY:
                               There isn't a burro in
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    here, is there?
             MR. VILLALOBOS: Probably. This is not as
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    nice as some of the things we have done before for the
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DAC, but it's --1 2 MEMBER RUDNICK: We appreciate it. 3 MR. VILLALOBOS: We are in hard economic times. 4 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Even though I didn't go, 5 6 I get one? 7 MR. VILLALOBOS: Yes. I also want to thank those folks from the public that went out with us 8 riding around. I know some of you are here today, so 10 I had extra ones because you volunteered your time on the field trip; and of course, Ed doesn't get too many 11 12 freebies. And oh, I missed Mark here. I don't think 13 I missed any other members of the public with these 14 packets. 15 Then your packet of information included some 16 stuff there, basically some recreational opportunities 17 out there. Kind of give you an idea that there is some wilderness around the areas, ACEC's around the 18 19 area. We saw Fossil Falls and I hope you enjoyed 20 that. Also the packet of information that we threw 21 together for you, we had one fellow trying to put it 22 all together for you. He did the best he could. It's 23 not as accurate as we would like it to be. 24 But one thing you can all do to help get 25 yourself informed in here is visit the BLM Web sites

and the CDC Web sites. There is a gob of information at your fingertips if you visit those Web sites. And you can get a lot -- you can find out exactly what the wind policy is, exactly what the solar policy is, the geothermal policies. You can get access to some of the programatic publications, NEPA publications that have already been published, one for wind, one for geothermal, one coming for solar. So those programatics give you a good idea of what and why we are looking at what we are looking at.

That's all I have to say. I hope that trip was informative. I tried to give you a picture of what is being proposed and what some of the issues might be. And that's basically it.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Hector, nice summary. Appreciate it. We are going to be talking about the field sites that we looked at yesterday as we move on in discussion today. Okay.

So we are just a few minutes ahead, and that's good. So let's go to the next item on the agenda. We are going to open this up for public comment. And these are things that are not on the agenda, including requests for the DAC to consider items for the future agendas. So with that, I would like to ask John Stewart to please step up and state

your name and give us your comment.

MR. STEWART: Good morning. John Stewart, California Association of Four-Wheel Drive Clubs.

In looking at the agenda for this meeting and past meetings, there has been a heavy emphasis on renewable energy projects. I would like to remind the DAC that somewhere along the line is -- one of the big uses of the desert areas is for recreation. And I would encourage the DAC to start bringing some of the recreation issues more into the forefront.

I think the last tour of a major recreation area was last fall at Johnson Valley. With the new members of the DAC and new members on the Desert District's staff, I think it's about time that a new look be given at a tour of the various recreation areas and places where the recreation people go and looking at the potential impact of what recreation is and what the actions that are coming up in the desert are going to have on recreation, because that's huge. There's a large population around here and a large percentage of the people in the metro area.

I would like to stress again that one of the things we need to keep in sight is the recreation opportunities and the potential impact on those recreational opportunities as the various things move

forward. Thank you. 1 2 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, John. 3 Appreciate that. The next person to provide comment is Ed 4 5 Waldheim. Please state your name and provide us your 6 comments. 7 MR. WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, Friends of Jawbone, Friends of El Mirage. Thank you for giving 8 me the opportunity. You were quicker than I expected 10 you to be. The OHV program is an integral part of the 11 12 BLM's financial resource. I've been trying to add up 13 really quick, and Tim Keeler's normally the one to do 14 this. I didn't get -- you were too quick for me. 15 will add it up and report on it later on. 16 Millions of dollars have been invested in 17 here. Friends of Jawbone alone got 1.6 million 18 dollars for the next budget cycle. Total between our 19 non-profits, 1.9 million dollars, just the Friends of 20 Jawbone and Friends of El Mirage and California Trail Users Coalition. 21 22 The work we're doing to assist in partnership 2.3 with the BLM, it's tremendous. I would like to see you put on the agenda, as Mr. Stewart talked about, 24

very specific recreation. Recreation is always kind

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of shoved underneath the table. We don't really get our due on how important it is. When you have millions and millions of people who come to this California desert -- I always say that 60 to 70 percent of the recreational opportunities in the state of California and visitors are here in Southern California. They are not in the north. They are here. Why? Because this is where the population of the state of California is. If we were on a scale, it would tip like that (indicating). But we don't give it its due attention.

One of the things I have been working with staff and with the deputy director, to see if we can start having management meetings. We have regular management meetings that I chair and we schedule with all the field managers. Teri came to the first one. These are invaluable for the managers to know exactly what is happening out in the field and get all the constituents involved. But I'd like to go a little bit past that point where we sit down with the managers, with the rec officers and the field managers. What is your program for off-highway vehicles? What are you really looking for? How are you planning for the future? What are we going to be doing, because so many times we put in for a grant and

there is money coming in. But if I were in a grant -and I talked to six for three days on a tour with
me -- do you really know what your field manager is
doing? When you go to the bank for a loan, you have
to justify what you are going to do with the money
that you are giving to them.

We have to start getting smarter on what we are doing. Now, there is a big responsibility for the off highway community and all recreationists to be responsible in using public lands. We were in a trouble in a lot of the areas because people are willfully ignorant. That has to change. So there is a responsibility on our side for the public to start behaving and doing the things necessary. It's not your responsibility.

But we need to make sure that we figure out, do we really know how we are utilizing all the funds? What program or what part are we going to start working on first so we have a systematic checkoff list that goes. And we need to utilize the users or the volunteers or associations more where you can maximize your dollars.

You cannot possibly do it all by yourselves.

Thank God Hector Villalobos has done an incredible job
working with the Friends of Jawbone. And Mickey

Quillman is incredible. There is nobody better than him working with us in the El Mirage area. We are going to do the same thing in El Mirage as we do in Jawbone.

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I will pass out a sheet for you to show you just how much we have done since July 1 since the regulation has allowed us to be part of the on-the-ground operations. Anything in this purple color is trails and fencing, and we have cut off any illegal riding by our restoration money. Everything in green is fencing we have done with the RTP money, the federal money, \$288,000 to spend on fencing off any illegal trails.

Jawbone Dove Springs, within the next three months, will be buttoned up. That means you are not going to able to go off trail unless you are totally a violator going around our closures. It's very clear. Anybody with any common sense would know, hey, that is off limits because there is going to be a fence and there's going to be signs. So physical barriers.

But I will report back later on to you exactly what the numbers are. But I'm really pleased to see the cooperation. I'm pleased with Teri. She wants to be on the ground, and we will start scheduling time for her to go to the Barstow and

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Ridgecrest offices to show her everything that we are
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    doing together. The challenges are immense. BLM
    can't do it all by itself. The State of California
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    and Daphne Greene is here as a partner to help you
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    guys get everything done, but we need to really have a
    clear understanding where we are going on recreation.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: That was a very good three
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    minutes.
            Thank you, Ed. Next round we are going to
    have the air horn at three minutes. It goes off.
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    know we are joking a little bit about it, but Ed, your
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    comments are well taken. Thank you.
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                    (Brad Mitzelfelt enters.)
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let's -- before we go on to
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    the next and we can close this public comment period,
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    do we have another one?
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             MR. WELLING: James Welling, W-e-l-l-i-n-g.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: (Checks card.) This is an
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    agenda item, so we can wait until later for your
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    comments. So thank you.
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             So I would like to open this up to the DAC
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    for their individual field reports or comments.
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    let's go there. Meg, I will start with you.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Everybody knows I have a
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    big mouth and don't need to use the mic. I would like
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    to see the DAC -- and I forgot to tell Steve I was
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going to do this. I'm so sorry.

There is a PM-10 issue in Imperial County, and we are trying to get a ruling from EPA, but I know that we have exceeded their PM-10 three times in the past three years. None of them have been because of OHV use, but extreme wind disturbances or stuff coming over the border, yet the EPA still wants to put stricter controls on that. I would like to see the DAC maybe get a report on that or work on that, work on that in the future because they have no scientific data that says we were the problem, yet they want to regulate us.

This is an area with very high unemployment, and we bring a lot of money into that county, so I would like to see the DAC be briefed on it and then take some kind of a motion on it or think about taking action on it, because if we let it go here, it's going to spread all through the state.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I think that was a very good point, Meg. And the point, although I'm not familiar with this issue, is that ATVs kick up dust in the sand dunes and those particulates add to the air pollution in that air basin. That, combined with other users in the Imperial Valley, create a problem that EPA feels they need to step in and resolve. I guess the worst

case would be is that you would limit the number of ATVs or the amount of dust being put into the air.

So it's an important issue. I guess I'm never surprised at the ingenuity of ways that people can find to stop something that perhaps they don't approve of. And this is certainly a valid way to do it. So maybe we can add this to the agenda. Let's complete everyone's discussion and see how we do, and maybe this will be one of them we can bring back.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I would like to see it added to the agenda for the next meeting for sure.

And I don't know who the appropriate person would be to give us information and explain it to us, but I would like to see that done, please.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let's make the complete round and let's see what falls out. And then as a group let's pick what we think is necessary for the next agenda. Okay, Randy.

MEMBER BANIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to especially welcome our guests in the audience from the Ridgecrest area. It's great to be back here in Ridgecrest with my friends and supporters that I have worked closely with over the last number of years.

I would like to recognize my friend and

mentor Ed Waldheim, from the local area; James
Welling, who is a member of our Friends of Jawbone;
Dave Matthews from the steering committee. You may be hearing from him a little later. Mark Algazy is a member of the Friends of Jawbone, a regular at our steering committee meetings. And my good friend Jim Kenney is here as well, who also has been tagging around the various users groups in the Ridgecrest area and with his contributions.

And I thank you all for coming here today. I also thank our friends from National Public Land News, who is joining us in the corner by videotaping and keeping this meeting on the public record for the future for people to consult and feel like they were here.

I would also like to congratulate the Ridgecrest field office and the nonprofit organizations within for the great work they did in securing the grants from the California Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Commission. There is one grant in particular that I'm most excited about, to tell you the truth. I think it was approximately a year or so ago I presented a brief White paper to the DAC regarding a project I thought was important about presenting to the public in an easy-to-find,

easy-to-use way, the designated route networks for the public to follow to be able to navigate the desert safely and also responsibly in harmony with the ecosystem.

And this grant program I termed "A Route Initiative for the 20th Century." The idea is to collect official route data in electronic format and to prepare and disseminate it to the public through the Internet for the public to either consult on their own computers, but to also download right into their GPS units while they are out enjoying and exploring the back county.

And the beauty of that is with a route network right into the GPS, if you are following the line, you are on the designated route. If you are no longer on the line, you turn around and you go back because you are now not on legally designated routes. I'm pleased to say that a grant request for a pilot program for this database was approved by the State and will be executed by the Friends of Jawbone. And I will keep everybody posted on the progress.

Also on Friends of Jawbone news, please, I encourage members of the public and especially members of the DAC to visit the friends of Jawbone Web site at Jawbone.org and please subscribe to our E-Newsletter.

We have nearly 500 subscriptions on our E-Newsletter program. If you are a Facebook user, it's a must. You have to add Friends of Jawbone to your list of Faceback friends. We have nearly 1,000 fans on Facebook. We are reaching 1500 people quickly and immediately with important messages about the opportunities and goings on in the Jawbone area.

I would like to take a moment of my report to update the public and the DAC on the Dumont Dunes subgroup. It meets regularly at the Barstow field office. In its most recent dealings, we have worked on two key issues in conjunction with the field office. First, the subgroup members were engaged by the field office to provide input and consultation on where fencing would be placed that will be funded by an OHV grant, the fencing to preserve the sensitive resources adjacent to the Dumont Dunes OHV recreation area. It's quite a challenge there, being a popular and long-standing motorized use area that is surrounded essentially by wilderness and sensitive habitat.

And it's a challenge to educate the users to stay in the dunes and to minimize the footprint on the sensitive resources. And fencing, I believe, is a component of that education program. And thanks to

the Barstow office for including us in the discussions, and we have helped them to prioritize the best places we feel that the money should be put on the ground to get the maximum results.

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A second issue is that the Dumont Dunes subgroup, in conjunction with the BLM field office, has been working toward the goal of decreasing, if not eliminating altogether, the collection of cash for fee permits in the Dumont area. The Dumont area is very remote, and managing and safeguarding not only the cash, but also the safety of those who handle that cash is a challenge in such remote areas. And the movement toward off-site sales was encouraged by the subgroup. And three years later now, we are working toward a more streamlined fee structure that will have a stronger dependence on off-site sales, will eliminate cash on-site, and also make a fee structure that's easier to implement and easier for the public to understand.

The revised fee structure was presented to the subgroup, and the subgroup participated and helped craft that fee structure and has supported the new fee structure that is being proposed for approval to the Recreation Resource Advisory Council in this region.

They will be considering that fee structure change at

the end of this month, and we are hopeful this fall users will be able to use the dunes in a simpler, easier way to get the fees paid and get out on the sand more quickly and enjoy their stay at Dumont.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Randy, thank

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Randy, thank you very much. Richard.

MEMBER RUDNICK: Thank you, Richard Rudnick.

I will try to make it a little bit shorter than

Randy's. Two points that I would like to bring out.

I really thank Ed and the Friends of Jawbone and all

the volunteers that have done such a great job in

showing the public where they are supposed to be. And

I think this -- a big part of signing, fencing,

blocking trails that are not to be used and the areas

to be is a big part in the education of the users of

the desert.

Secondly, it seems like that although the desert is very resilient, we've got a lot of uses and a lot of new uses that are wanting to come here. As we saw yesterday, the solar, the wind, all the renewable energy sources, everybody wants their part of the desert. And sometimes we forget there is already uses of the desert and there is already things being done there. Even the open space is valuable.

It's a big job for the BLM and a less big job for us, but still we take it very seriously in advising the BLM in trying to come up with what we can do, where and when. And to me, that's the big challenge for the future. And the thing that when you put all the multiple uses together in the desert, we have to come up with some kind of compatible use and plan. Thank you.

MR. HALLENBECK: I want to thank Hector and his staff for the field tour. They were very accommodating, and I appreciate the hospitality.

What occurred to me was just the huge amount of lands that we have been talking about here with these alternative energy projects. Just yesterday we reviewed hundreds of thousands of acres that are being asked to set aside for study and use by alternative energy projects. And it's way over the cap of anything that these guys set aside for developable land. So I'm looking forward to the discussion where we can provide some rational advice to the BLM on how to address the influx of these projects and the potential cumulative impact of it on the desert and the other uses and also taking into account the existing roads and access points.

MR. MITZELFELT: Brad Mitzelfelt. I wanted

to just very quickly mention that San Bernardino
County has adopted a blanket policy relative to
mitigation on renewable energy projects. And
basically it gives guidance to our staff and our
Council for commenting on all of the applications that
come forward. And it gives kind of a predictable,
really, description of the County's policies and the
way we approach mitigation.

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And we are actually adding a portion relative to historic uses and protecting other uses that are impacted by renewable energy projects, as suggested by Meg here. And we are adding that and we took it to the Quad State Authority, which is a group of eight counties in four states. They adopted it, and we are taking it to the National Association of Counties in July at their annual conference in Reno. So we are suggesting that all counties adopt similar policies. And it suggests several different ways how mitigation can be addressed rather than just acquiring land and restricting land uses. So I didn't bring a copy with me, but I will get a copy out to everyone for their information. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Brad, I'm very interested. Perhaps you could send, circulate that on e-mail for the DAC. We would like to share those with

representatives of San Diego. My comments are going to be incorporated into a later agenda item.

MEMBER SCHREINER: No comments.

MEMBER SALL: April Sall, public-at-large. I would like to thank the volunteers and the BLM staff for the tour yesterday, but especially the volunteers. We had a great tour around the Ridgecrest field management area, and it brings up some great discussion about a lot of issues, including renewable energy projects.

And I think it's important to think about all of the uses of the desert as we move forward in this process, with all the pressure coming down from D.C. offices and to some degree state offices for regulations on renewable energy, because in addition to the 1.2 million acres of projects being applied for on BLM land, there are hundreds of thousands of acres being proposed on private land. And that needs to be thought about and balanced, because as everyone has mentioned, the BLM lands have multiple uses for both recreation, motorized recreation and nonmotorized recreation, as well as for habitat uses and several other things and just enjoyment of both residents and tourists.

So I think it's very important that we think

about how we can minimize the impact on the pristine lands and recreation lands and keep track of how much development is being proposed on private lands and help to circulate that information so that we don't necessarily destroy or sacrifice public lands for a development purpose without considering all of the cumulative impacts.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Dick Holliday. I'm the chairman for the DAC subgroup for the Imperial Sand Dunes Recreation Area. And we haven't had a meeting since the last DAC meeting. We have a new manager in the El Centro field office, so we elected to wait until the new manager was available to have our subgroup meeting. It's scheduled for July 23.

We have had some additional -- last DAC meeting we talked about -- we had some people in that talked about the access issues between the dunes and other area on the other side of the railroad tracks. We call that the wash. We will have a discussion today from Neil Hamada, the dunes manager. We have had discussions with the railroad and with the County in the current situation. We feel it's between the railroad and the County, not the BLM at this point in time. But Neil will give you a little more update on that.

I did want to make one comment about Tom's comment there about the PM-10. It's really not so much dunes people that -- dune use that's causing the PM-10. It's more in the camping area where there is disturbed land, if you will, along the railroad tracks. The sand dunes itself really produce very little dust or PM-10 because they are sand. But the camping areas and people traveling in the wash areas do generate some dust issues.

Most of the dust issues, as Meg has suggested, the three incidents that exceeded the amount of PM-10 were actually in the summertime when there is not very much off-road use available there. So it's a contentious issue at this point in time.

One other thing -- and I want to thank everybody, too, for the tour yesterday. Some real good opportunity to see some of these areas. One of the issues that the DAC did a few years ago, even before I was on, was they had some people from Cal-ISO and other people that explained the other requirements that are necessary for renewable energy projects. California Energy Commission and Cal-ISO also have to give permits. There is also short-circuit duty studies and how the transmission requirements fit into the grid operation that have to be approved before a

permit can be issued for a renewable energy project.

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So I would suggest that maybe at one of our future meetings, especially when we get the new Council members on, that maybe we could get Cal-ISO and give a little explanation of some of the other things that have to be accomplished before a renewable energy project can be executed.

That's all I have at this point.

MEMBER GUNN: Patrick Lloyd Gunn. And it's good to be back in Ridgecrest. I have always enjoyed Ridgecrest and the surrounding area, and I have done a few projects with the BLM in this area. One notable one to me, anyway, was at Surprise Canyon. We cleaned up -- I helped clean up Chris Wichts Camp after an accidental fire in that area.

Also, as far as renewable energy goes, one that I just made myself familiar with and I gave the DAC members pictures of this area is Ivanpah. Besides the recreational opportunities Ivanpah Valley presents, if you look at the first picture, just the beauty and the visual resource of Ivanpah is important.

One of the pictures, another item at Ivanpah that I questioned was in one of the pictures you will see. It looks like a road or it's a scar on the

landscape, which is a natural gas line that was put in I think at least ten years ago. Now, from what I understand, there was an attempted revegetation of that area, but as you can see, it didn't work.

I'm just worried that same thing might happen to 4,000 or 8,000 acres that are planned for renewable energy in this area. And I hope that in the plans for monies for revegetation, that if this area is developed, that there will be enough money if a revegetation or restoration fails, that there is enough money to go back. They have to save the original soil and other things to make sure that other vegetation that's already there, to make sure that this area is restored when the lease runs out if this area is developed. That's all I have.

MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Jim Fitzpatrick,
public-at-large. And my interests are representing
the motion picture industry in California. As you may
or may not know, the motion picture and entertainment
industry generates about 35 billion dollars in the
state of California. Recently on the filming and
television side, 40 other states have introduced tax
credits or tax incentives to entice this clean
industry, because it doesn't really leave a footprint
for the most part, to bring economic benefits. Most

notably New Mexico and Louisiana give away -- 25 to 35 percent of your budget comes back to you. Michigan is at 43, although I hear stories -- never mind.

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Anyway, the point is that we try to keep filming in California, and I have been in this industry since 1974. The BLM does a wonderful job now of making sure that they can turn around permits as fast as possible and allow filming to exist. Why is all this pertinent to the DAC? The renewable or alternative -- whatever you want to tag it with -- these projects, which the BLM is under immense political pressure to achieve, also become an eyesore, like Lloyd said, for the film industry.

So if you have Trona Pinnacles, which is not being considered, but if you had Cuttingback Lake where I went on Thursday -- I went on a tour with Doug Luke, who is the tourism and film bureau for the City of Ridgecrest. And when I come to Ridgecrest I try to take a tour with him at different areas that get filming or areas that we might want to have filming that haven't had filming in the past.

And when you get out in the middle of Cuttingback Lake, and I have pictures that I will pass along to the DAC, they are marked with a directional thing, if you had either solar, the mirrors reflecting

up there, or you had wind towers, it would be problematic.

Now, in Palm Springs where we used to shoot, people would go there to shoot the windmills. But if the windmills suddenly appear there on the other side of Red Mountain -- now they are not being considered for that but let's just say it comes up -- that would not be a good thing for the film industry. So they would have to CGI computer graphics out every one of those, which would be a disaster. And these places would dry up and the economy would dry up.

Doug pointed out we had one shoot, just a commercial partly out in Death Valley and partly out there in Trona. And I think he said there were 25 people for a week spending a lot of money. So it's a tremendous boon to the local economy. And I'm going to pass these pictures around to the DAC members. Thank you very much.

items that we might be able to add to the next agenda. I would suggest we wait until the end of the meeting when we plan for the next meeting and see what shakes out with the discussions we are going to have with the discussions on other agenda items and we pick and choose. So, Meg, one of the things is making sure we

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talk about that. Randy, thank you for your report, it
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    was excellent.
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             I think the discussion about visuals that Jim
    just brought up, as well as Patrick, the visual
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    aspects of renewable projects, we are going to be able
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    to talk a little about more about our potential
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    process and how we might consider those concerns. And
    April, your thoughts on maybe there are better ways
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    and the process we are talking about will help.
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    I'm going to bring this to a closure, the DAC
    discussion right now, and move to Teri Raml for her
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    State Director's report.
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             DIRECTOR RAML: First thing I would like to
    do is have the BLM staff that's here introduce
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    themselves. I probably -- we will start with John,
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    everybody who works for the BLM.
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             MR. KALISH: John Kalish, field manager in
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    Palm Springs.
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             MR. LEE: Rusty Lee, field manager in
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    Needles.
             MR. STEIN: Al Stein, chief of resources in
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22
    the Desert District office.
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             MR. HAMADA: Neil Hamada, Imperial Sand Dunes
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    Recreation Area Manager.
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             MR. PAWELEK: Robert Pawelek, branch chief
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for resources at the Ridgecrest field office,
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    replacing Dave Shaw sin.
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             MR. QUILLMAN: Mickey Quillman, chief of
    resources, associate field manager, Barstow.
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             MR. HAMBY: Jack Hamby, associate district
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    manager of the California Desert District.
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             MR. ZALE: Tom Zale, associate field manager,
    El Centro.
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             MR. VILLALOBOS: Hector Villalobos, field
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    manager here in Ridgecrest, California.
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             MR. BRIERY: David Briery, external affairs,
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    CDD.
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             MR. RAZO: Steve Razo, external affairs
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    officer, CDD.
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             DIRECTOR RAML: I do that for a couple
    reasons. One is to kind of demonstrate the commitment
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    that BLM has to these DAC meetings. We turn out in
    force to be with you, to learn from you, and to offer
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    our expertise. Those are the folks I get a panicked
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    look on my face and glance at when something comes up
    that I am unfamiliar with or I don't know the details
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    for. So you can look to them when I go "Ah," so we
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    have a lot of expertise in the room to help me.
             I'm not Jim Abbott, as you would guess, so
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    Jim Abbott sends his regards. And I am going to go
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through the report that he and Jan provided for us.

And you will also catch some redundancy in what we say, so you get an idea of what we think is important.

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Also, Jim -- I always join with Jim in extending our thanks to the DAC members. We talk a lot about your time commitment. Everybody is busy people, and we really appreciate the time that you take to be with us and to work on BLM issues.

So from the national and state perspective, I turned on the news this morning, and I think all of us know what's in the news in terms of the Gulf of Mexico and the oil spill. And the Department of Interior is spending a great deal of time on that issue, on that horrible tragedy. Secretary Salazar and the department are heavily involved. BLM Director Bob Abbey has been on short-term detail down there. Bob is from the South. He is an excellent executive, and he was called on fairly early in the crisis to be of assistance, and he is still down there.

I keep waiting to hear -- people have been telling me unofficially that Bob had been acting as the Director of Minerals Management Service in addition to continuing to be director of the BLM. And I am hearing informally that it's changing, but for now he is still our director.

While he is doing these other duties, our friend, Mike Pool, former California state director, is stepping up to be the acting director or being the deputy director. He will do what he is called upon do do. Until a new State director is chosen, Jim Abbott will be acting. But it will remain in place until we hear otherwise. And as people have mentioned, we have a full field manager staff in CDD. Margaret Goodro had reported last Monday in El Centro, and she was unable to be here this week, and she looks forward to working with all of you.

Let's see. 2010 budget. We are more than halfway through the fiscal year, and we are thinking two things: One is how to close out the fiscal year, which is always a real challenge, and also thinking about the next fiscal year, 2011. The President's budget is out. It looks good for BLM, which is rather surprising and good news for us when we start out with a solid president's budget. President Obama has proposed a 1.1 billion for BLM in 2011, which is an 8 million dollar increase over last year. So that's the President's budget.

It's looking -- all of us -- I'm probably the least able to read tea leaves in this arena, but it's looking like we won't have an approved budget, so we

will be operating under a "Continuing Resolution" through the rest of the year, through fiscal year '11.

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Legislation: We are in the last few months of 111th Congress so there are a number of bills pending that could affect the desert. I'm not going to go into any great detail on these, but a lot of you probably know more about the details of the California Desert Protection Act of 2010 than I do, Senator Feinstein's bill which has been in the works for quite a while. Hearings were held in the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources in May. That testimony is available, and you can load it up and watch it. Director Abbey spoke at that hearing.

Orange County Rocks. Representative

Campbell. This bill passed the House and was heard by
the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands and Forest in

April and markup occurred earlier this week.

Beauty Mountain Wilderness, which is
Representative Issa's bill and Soledad Canyon/CEMEX,
Representative McKeon's bill, have yet to have
hearings scheduled.

State priorities. We just came -- all field managers and I came from the State Management Meeting, and we have -- just because of the work load, we really have a consistent message on what our

priorities are. No surprise: Renewable energy. The second priority is the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. We work very hard on implementing those projects. California has done a tremendous job, and you can look to hear more about the projects, where they are at, what we did, how much was spent as time goes on.

America's Great Outdoors. Lest you think we forget about recreation, America's Great Outdoors, a new initiative but it's the name of our effort to discuss the priority of public lands in people's view of the outdoors, their view and enjoyment of the outdoors.

And then we continue to celebrate a piece of America's Great Outdoors in the 10th Anniversary celebration of the National Landscape Conservation System.

So a little bit more information on those priorities statewide. We have more than 150 solar wind applications covering more than 1 million acres, most of it in the Desert District. I will talk more about that in the District Manager's report. BLM's projects, 40 million dollars to fund 115 projects. And I think with that I will wrap up because I have a District Manager's report.

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So any questions that you can see, I probably
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    would not be able to answer as clearly as I would
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    like, but any questions on the State Director's
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    report?
             MR. LIEBSCHER: What does the BLM spend to
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    manage its field of coverage?
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             DIRECTOR RAML: I have no idea, but we will
    write that down and --
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             MR. LIEBSCHER: I believe it's about $2.75
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    compared to Forestry, which is $20 dollars an acre.
    You have more lands that you manage than anyone else.
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    And for the $2.75, the BLM does a tremendous job.
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             DIRECTOR RAML: Well, I thank you for that
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    question and compliment.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you for the comment,
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    but we are not taking comments from the public.
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             MR. LIEBSCHER: Sorry.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: We want to thank you for
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    your comments, though, Teri.
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             DIRECTOR RAML: I stand corrected. No,
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    actually, I stay corrected.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Great report, good
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    information. Let's see.
             Now we were at the point for a 10 o'clock
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25
    break. We are ahead of schedule, and I'm very pleased
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with that. I think we should continue until we get to 10 o'clock, so that would mean for all of us the DAC would ask questions -- after the review, the individual field office reports -- now, for those of you who are not familiar with it, the BLM has five district offices, Ridgecrest, Barstow, Needles, Palm Springs and El Centro. And they publish a report of what is going on in their district and they circulate that.

And it's job at the DAC to review that and if we have questions, to ask the individual field office managers to provide some sort of response. So at this point I would like to open it up to the DAC, starting with Meg -- no, I'm always picking on you first. I will go to Jim Fitzpatrick, if you have any questions on the field reports.

MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Well, I was curious of El Centro. What is going on post-earthquake? And if you are going to cover that in the report, I will just wait because I didn't have a chance to read your whole report.

MR. ZALE: Tom Zale, El Centro field office.

It's actually not in the report. But the office

during the earthquake sustained some damage. There

were probably between 10 and 15 percent of the ceiling

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tiles that came down in the building, a number of file
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    cabinets and other pieces of furniture fell. Some of
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    those fell in cubicles. It's a really good thing that
    the office was not occupied at the time we had the
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    earthquake because people could have been injured.
                                                         We
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    have taken some steps -- obviously the office is up
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    and running.
             MEMBER FITZGERALD: So you moved back?
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             MR. ZALE: We moved out for a week and couple
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    days. We have taken a number of steps to try to
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    improve the safety in the office by securing cabinets
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    and doing other repairs to the building. So we are up
13
    and running.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Did the earthquake
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    affect any of the lands and structures that you
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    oversee?
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             MR. ZALE: Not to my knowledge.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK:
                                  Thank you.
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             MEMBER GUNN: No questions.
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             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: My only question was -- I
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    read all the reports and it looks pretty good.
                                                     I have
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    one question for Barstow, and this is in regards to
23
    the proposed fee increase at Dumont.
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requirements for public comment periods for fee

As part of the BLM Enhancement Act, there are

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increases or new fees. And I know that I just learned of the fee increase at the Waldheim meeting in Moreno Valley was where I first learned of this. And subsequent to that, I have done some research and tried to see if there is any public comment, and I can't find any comment on the Web site. I can't find any press releases by the BLM of this thing to notify the public of the fee increase at Dumont.

While I personally don't have a problem with the amount of fee increase or the fee increase itself, I have a serious problem with the idea that it's not publicly noticed. And now that it's going to our R-RAC meeting, which is the 23rd of this month, and I typically in previous times when there has been a fee increase proposed in the CDD, it's been brought to this DAC before it goes to the R-RAC. Can you explain why we haven't had any public comment on it?

MR. QUILLMAN: I'm Mickey Quillman, associate field manager of the Barstow BLM. And Roxie Trost apologizes for not being here, but she has been heavily involved in the public comment on the WEMO lawsuit. We were proposing a different fee structure for the Dumont Dunes Recreation Area, and as to why we the haven't noticed that publicly, if I could refer to Steve Razo to address the issue, he would do a much

better job than I.

MR. RAZO: Well, really, it's a proposal.

And it will get to the public. The public will have its input into this before it ever would become an actual fee increase. But they were not at that point yet.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Let me comment then a little bit about the requirement for the Federal Land Enhancement Act as far as putting proposals in front of the R-RAC. For the R-RAC to approve that, they need to have general public acceptance or whatever the wording is there for that. And in order for the R-RAC to have general public agreement or acceptance, whatever the wording is, it seems like they need to be noticed. So again, it's an issue.

We had a very similar issue with the Imperial Sand Dunes permit structure. There was a fee increase that was proposed to go to the R-RAC, and the manager, Steve Borchard, pulled that request off the agenda for the R-RAC when we brought it to his attention that it wasn't publicly noticed. So it's just an issue that I have as far as making public notices before it goes to the R-RAC.

MR. RAZO: Well, Clarification on that. He pulled it because he felt we should have a little bit

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    more public input. There had been public input, and
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    because of the -- it seemed that there needed to be a
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    necessity to have additional public comment, he felt
    it would be in the best interest to hold that to get a
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    little more additional public comment.
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             MEMBER SALL:
                           No questions.
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             MEMBER SCHRIENER: No comments or questions.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
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                               I will pass.
             MR. MITZELFELT:
                             I'm good.
             MR. HALLENBECK: I had a question for the
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    Needles report. I guess I could do this off line, but
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    I'm interested in the joint point of entry.
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             MR. LEE: How did I guess? Rusty Lee,
14
    Needles field office manager.
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             MR. HALLENBECK: I see here an opportunity
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    for additional partnerships with other CDCs. Have
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    they been involved at all in like talking about a
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    Welcome Center for the tourists versus the two
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    facilities you mentioned in your report is the
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    agricultural inspection station and a commercial
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    vehicle enforcement facility. All traffic is going to
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    be routed through here and --
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             MR. LEE: I like the idea. It hasn't come up
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    yet. In fact, I might be in contact with Region 8,
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Caltrans or --

MR. HALLENBECK: Who is the contact with the 1 2 BLM on this project? With you? 3 MR. LEE: Yes. I like that. Everything in the past has been focused on agricultural inspection. 4 5 MR. HALLENBECK: Caltrans is always 6 interested in trying to find opportunities to welcome 7 people to California, provide information centers, and also the California Tourism Bureau is involved in 8 setting up these as funding is available. So I will 10 be in contact with you and maybe we can enhance this 11 project and provide some more. 12 MR. LEE: Appreciate that. Thank you. 13 MR. HALLENBECK: Another thing. Maybe the 14 District Manager will cover it in her report, the 15 America's Great Outdoors Initiative. I think that's a 16 fabulous opportunity to get the youth involved in 17 spending time outdoors. And I would like to know in 18 general if there are any specific activities going on 19 in the management areas trying to encourage that. 20 MEMBER RUDNICK: Richard Rudnick. I don't 21 have any comments. Thank you all for the reports. 22 MEMBER BANIS: At the last DAC meeting, we 23 were asked to place on the agenda a discussion on the Devil's Canyon issue in the El Centro field office. 24

And this has been discussed in detail in the report.

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Thank you for updating us.

I would like to take a minute if I could to open this to the Council and take this opportunity to discuss this issue that we wanted to have agendized. I think this is probably the best opportunity. I have a specific question. First, may I -- if I may be so bold as to be the one to summarize the context of this.

At the last DAC meeting members of the recreation community expressed concerns that a technical four-wheel drive trail that had been in recent use was -- had its use designation changed so that only groups that met specific criteria would be able to have access to this road. The Devil's Canyon was actually once the highway, and when Highway 8 was constructed across the canyon, this trail became a dumping ground for the boulders and materials that were blasted through part of the road construction and were dumped in this old highway, essentially creating the technical condition that has become nearly legendary for the technical rock crawling and four-wheel drive enthusiasts.

There were concerns by members of the public that the use restrictions now in place are too restrictive and make it difficult for the public to

again enjoy motorized access to that recreational opportunity. And that's why we were asked to place it on the agenda. So I would like to take this opportunity for the field manager report to have an update.

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My key question is, reading from the report, "The trail was not recognized by the CDCA plan." Forgive me, I wasn't a party to the WECO planning process. I participated in the NEMO and WEMO process from cradle to grave, and I saw two different ways of approaching the route planning, the route designation. One was either a thorough route inventory or survey by which ground crews were dispatched to record all the motorized recreation opportunities to create a base line from which the designations were eventually made. Not all the planning areas had the benefit and the resources to be able to do a full on-the-ground route survey. So other planning processes started with the prior route designations as the base line, and moved through those base line designations to create the new designations.

I guess my question is, I'm just surprised that such a well-known route would have fallen off the table during the route planning process and would not have been retained in the WECO plan, and thereby,

would have avoided the necessity to make this a special recreation permit applicable place. And most of the public is interested in how are we going to go forward and what plans are being made to engage the public and restore to some degree or increase the degree of recreational access to this area.

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But I also just have that question mark. How did it fall off the table to begin with? And why wasn't this an issue during that planning process? Thanks for allowing me to set this up, and I pray I got it right in terms of the background.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Just before we get there, because I think we want to discuss this and we want to give the El Centro office an opportunity to provide a little more history on this. And Meg, I know you want to say something. But you stated a problem here, Randy, and I hope that maybe there is a solution that you have that you can share with us, eventually, what you would really like to happen.

MEMBER BANIS: No.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: We talked about this at the last DAC meeting, and I was assigned to work with the BLM user groups to work out this issue. I believe, if I remember right -- and Tom will be able to tell us -- I don't know that it necessarily fell

off the WECO. I believe that it was closed because of Peninsula Bighorn Sheep habitat. It's been closed from WECO, so it's been a closed trail. So this isn't a new closure, it was because of Peninsula Bighorn Sheep.

And then John Stewart brought up the fact that they would like to use it. It's a technical trail. We don't have a lot of that. An EA was done, but no ROD, and the EA specified that it could be used once a month during nonlambing season by groups. But the big hindrance here was that insurance was required and an ambulance was required to be on the site.

We have since, to my knowledge, worked both of those out. They are not going to require insurance, and they are only going to require that the group puttin on the event can get an injured person to where an ambulance will be. I believe that issue has been taken care of. I think the BLM spent a lot of work, did a lot of administrative work looking at where they can go strictly by the guidelines in their SRPs and all that kind of stuff. And I appreciate all the work they did. And I understand that it's a Bighorn Sheep habitat, and that we have come to what I thought was a good compromise.

MR. ZALE: Tom Zale, BLM El Centro.

Well, in terms of the route falling off the map, so to speak, I think the deal is this. And this is to the best of my knowledge.

When our staff reinventoried routes for WECO, this particular route through Devil's Canyon wasn't included in the inventory because we actually don't have the vehicles that would allow us to make that journey through that canyon. So they didn't GPS it. And I think the conclusion was that no one would go there. It's not a route any longer because it's not passable. Obviously, that's not quite true because people do have the equipment and the interest in doing that.

Meg, you are also right. In the, I guess, time that's passed since the last DAC meeting, our staff has been working with the off-highway vehicle group interested in using that area. We were planning to issue permits in accordance with the environmental assessment that we prepared.

The issue of insurance, I think, has been resolved. And similarly, the requirement that an ambulance be on-site is not something that we will require, either. But we do want to make it clear to the permittees that we actually don't have the capability if something occurs to effect a rescue. We

don't have the vehicles that would navigate that 1 2 terrain -- yet. 3 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. MEMBER RUDNICK: Just one guick point of 4 clarification. You mentioned there was Bighorn Sheep 5 6 habitat. Are the sheep there now? 7 MR. ZALE: Well, it is sheep habitat. I don't know if sheep are there at this very moment, but 8 sheep have been observed in that area. We did do a 10 consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service as part of our environmental assessment and 11 12 decision-making process. And the Fish and Wildlife 13 Service did render an opinion that our permitting with 14 the proposed use would be consistent with that 15 opinion. 16 MEMBER RUDNICK: So the sheep do frequent it? MR. ZALE: From time to time. I don't have 17 the details on the exact sheep behavior in that area. 18 19 MEMBER GUNN: Just one comment on the Bighorn 20 Sheep and the use of that area. I don't think limited 21 use would be harmful, but if it's regular use by 22 vehicles, it could cause the Bighorn Sheep to abandon 2.3 the area. And there might be less vegetation if they are forced to go somewhere else. 24

MR. ZALE: And the permits that we would be

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issuing are limited in terms of both the season that the permit can be utilized and also the total number of events. So our plan is to work through this this coming season. We will do some monitoring of the situation to see how things go and make adjustments as appropriate from there. MEMBER FITZPATRICK: This is not for El Centro. This is for everyone. I just wanted to add that last night I got to dinner late, but John and I discussed at length a proposed film project that's going down in his area. And I know that the district managers avail themselves of Shari Davis and or of Doug Luke, but if there is any time you can't reach them and you need to talk about something or something doesn't seem right to you in the application, do not hesitate to call my office. Thank you. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Are there any other comments from the DAC on this particular topic? MEMBER BANIS: Conclusion. After everyone has spoken, I would like to just have a moment. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Yes, please do. MEMBER BANIS: If I may conclude with my opinion on this. First, I apologize. I have a

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statement from the public that is unfortunately in my

room. I would like to have an opportunity to enter that into the record as I promised. It's a statement greatly praising the field office for their work on this. I won't take further time on that.

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But from my opinion, the main reason why I worked so hard to seek a seat on this Council under the purview of public-at-large is because of a longstanding frustration that I have with the interest-group-driven nature of involvement in the public processes for our land management.

I felt that at times if you are not part of a large group, if you are not part of a club or some politically participatory advocacy organization, you are a nobody. I am -- actually, Friends of Jawbone is the only group that I belong to in the areas of recreation on public lands. I'm a lone wolf essentially. And that's how I travel in the back country as well, for better or worse, against many common sense guidelines that you don't travel alone. But many of the things I have seen, places I have gone, and things I have done couldn't have been done with a group of people with me.

And I believe that the ability to have solitary experiences in places that can test your fortitude, resourcefulness are some of the best

opportunities that I have had in the back country.

I'm not saying if I drove my vehicle to the head of
Devil's Canyon and took a look down that boulder

field, probably I would think twice and turn around
and go the other way. But at the same time, I feel
that members of the public should have that
opportunity.

There are places where I'm free to do so.

There is one in the Ridgecrest field office that's one of our favorites, the Isham Canyon, and I can tell you, number one, first it's not a Bighorn Sheep frequented area. It's not in the middle of sensitive habitat, so that side of it is off the table in terms of a comparison. But the ruggedness of the trail and the possibility that someone is going to have to go in and rescue someone, that possibility, I believe, is relatively equivalent. And we have that opportunity here, and I think that folks in the southern part of the state should also have that opportunity.

I am not advocating that it be open all the time under all circumstances. I think that there are a number of cases here again in the Ridgecrest field office where seasonal activity and seasonal closures have been quite successful. I would like to know that people on their own or in small families or groups of

people who aren't part of a larger special interest group would still have an opportunity to enjoy these special areas of back country.

And lastly, I would like to remind everyone that this Devil's Canyon is a stone's throw from Highway 8. I mean, there is the roar of traffic, the din of traffic noise through your entire experience there. It's not the most remote place you can visit in the desert, albeit a challenging and potentially troublesome area for those who enter it with their vehicles. But I think we should have that opportunity, and I hope the field office would consider those comments to have some opportunities for members of the general public to enjoy it.

Perhaps some of the organizations or associations could put on an event open to the general public to allow them an opportunity to go in under their umbrella. I would like to continue the forward thinking and the cooperative spirit that the groups and the field offices have done in the past couple of months and maybe just tackle this issue for one more time. Thank you very much for the chance to bring this up.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: In a moment we will open it up for public comment to the DAC on the field reports,

but my thought here is to close the matter on this particular topic on Devil's Canyon. This is a good example where at a prior meeting we identified an issue. And after that meeting and in this meeting, it's been demonstrated that a solution has come up that is middle of the road that protects endangered species, and at the same time opened up some recreational opportunity, albeit with some conditions. So I would like to congratulate you all for working that out. I think, John, you will have to wait until we get to that area. And it is not always necessarily a 100 percent satisfaction to any particular group, but there was some middle ground here that was reached. So thank you for doing that. You will have an opportunity to talk about that as the public in a moment.

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Are there any other thoughts? I'm going to move next to you, Meg, because you can ask some questions. Any other thoughts on this before I close this Devil's Canyon issue? Okay. Meg.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I will be as quick as possible. Mickey, in your Barstow field office report it says that someone is doing a visual resource management inventory?

MR. QUILLMAN: That's correct, they are.

1 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Is that through a NEPA 2 process so I can get noticed on that? 3 MR. QUILLMAN: What happened was the Washington office sent a team out to do visual 4 5 resource inventory in the Barstow field office. We 6 just received a draft report and where it goes from 7 there, I'm not sure. MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Because that could affect 8 9 where things are sited, so if you could keep us 10 apprised of that. MR. QUILLMAN: I can do that. 11 12 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: John Kalish. I was 13 wondering if the Coachella Valley Habitat Conservation 14 Trails Plan includes any OHV trails. 15 MR. KALISH: John Kalish, Palm Springs South 16 Coast field office. Just to clarify your question, 17 the trails plan really involves lands within the 18 national monument. Is that what you are referring 19 to --20 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Yes. At one point -- I'm 21 on the Riverside OHV Commission -- we had people come 22 from the Forest Service or National Monument and I 23 know there is five miles of trails or something like 24 that open to OHV, but they are not marked.

wondered if that was going to happen in this trails

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1 plan. 2 MR. KALISH: The answer to that is yes. The 3 trails plan is in the very early stages of development, and those routes that you refer to will 4 5 be addressed within that plan. 6 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: They go a little bit over 7 BLM and I know the language in that Monument specifies that OHV use can continue because we used that 8 language as a template for the Feinstein language. 10 MR. KALISH: You are correct. 11 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I think I have one more 12 question for you. Is that wonderful billboard down 13 yet that I get so much grief about? About no OHV use 14 by the CVAG? 15 MR. KALISH: The billboard that you are 16 referring to, there are actually three that are placed 17 in the Coachella Valley. Those billboards were placed 18 there by the Coachella Valley Association of 19 Governments, along with Riverside County and Riverside 20 County Sheriff's Office, and really pertain to the 21 fact that there are no OHV opportunities within the 22 Coachella Valley area of Riverside County. BLM has 23 been a part of that effort. We are a member of the 24 OHV task force, of which all of those agencies are

involved in. We are identified on those billboards as

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a point of contact in order to receive information on available OHV opportunities in the area.

We felt all along that we were in a very good position to provide that information just because of the fact that we have for a long time been involved in the management of OHV opportunities and could best really explain what opportunities are available and where people can go, and that's what we have been doing. But it is an inter-agency effort. But presently there are no plans to remove those signs there in Coachella Valley.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Okay. Thank you. That's all I want to know. I do get more grief over them than you would ever imagine. I didn't mean to put you on the spot.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Meg. So DAC has completed their discussion or questioning of the field office reports. And now we move on to the public discussion or request to talk about the field reports.

MR. HALLENBECK: Point of order. You are going off the agenda. Teri is next.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Oh, you again.

DIRECTOR RAML: I highlighted the areas now for public comments, so I will not be asking you for questions on my own volition now.

I will start out in the manner that I'm starting, which I have been on the job about three months. And we had an all employee meeting on Monday. And what I said is I really have thoroughly enjoyed my time here, and I have been in the honeymoon phase, meeting the field officer managers, spending time with the state management team, and that's really a very gracious and warm environment because I wasn't getting a whole lot of issues and getting a lot of slack.

Well, guess what. That time is coming to an end. And I likened it to the honeymoon is over and now we are in the early stages of our marriage. And I have to clarify, we have not lived together. So this is the early stages of a traditional marriage, which means I am now learning your habits, which is the toothpaste you use and where your smelly socks are. But we are still in love. We are in love. It's all good.

So anyway in all seriousness, I am starting to recognize the opportunities and challenges ahead of us. And I look forward to working at both ends of that spectrum where we have tremendous things that we can move forward on in a purely positive arena, and then some of those areas, those knotty problems and issues. And we have plenty that have long history and

lingering and maybe there are some ways we can continue to step forward on that.

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Specifically, the DAC nomination package is in the hands of the Washington office, thank goodness. We hope they will act on it soon so we can begin again for the process for the 2011 DAC.

Back to renewable energy for a moment. Jim Abbott, in an effort to kind of continue my education in terms of renewable energy, we spent a week, called it the renewable energy roundup. And Jim, our acting state director and deputy state director Tom Pogacnik and a couple of his land specialists came down to Riverside and spent a week. And everyone in the field offices came in and we went through all the applications we have for solar and wind projects. was an excellent learning opportunity for everybody involved. We got a good look at the work load ahead of us, and we got a good discussion on our approach to applications. And so I think we are feeling pretty good about how we are going to proceed as we proceed down the path.

Along the litigation front, we recently had an IBLA ruling on two routes in the Rands Mountain area. I am just at a very general level familiar with this. The news is that we will be closing those two

routes on Monday, and we will be awaiting the final decision by the federal courts. And IBLA ruling is available. And I would like to think Ed -- I would think that those of you would be aware of that IBLA ruling and the Court's decision.

I'm going to turn to Al. I hope you are not surprised that you will do a real brief update on WEMO for us.

MR. STEIN: Alan Stein, deputy district manager for resources, California Desert District.

As many of you probably know, the Bureau and the Fish and Wildlife Service were sued on the West Mojave Plan for a variety of reasons. The judge came out with an order in September, the end of September of 2009. That order upheld the Biological Opinion on the West Mojave Plan, which essentially said that everything relative to threatened and endangered species was okay and sufficient relative to that. That's the way we interpreted the order.

But there were a number of other shortcomings in the analysis and in the plan that the judge identified. As a result of that order, we entered into settlement negotiations with the environmental groups. We have intervenors that are a number of the off-highway vehicle interest groups. And the counties

are intervenors in that lawsuit. They entered into the settlement negotiations with us.

Those settlement negotiations failed. So we did begin a briefing for the courts. The plaintiffs filed a brief and a number of declarations, quite a few declarations by individuals to support the brief. And the Bureau just Friday, just yesterday, filed our declarations and our brief to the court. Following that, the counties and the off-highway vehicle interest groups filed their briefs -- they're scheduled to file their briefs on July 2. And at the end of July, July 29th or 30th -- I can't remember which -- the plaintiffs are scheduled to file their reply brief to the previous briefs. And after that, it goes to the court. And that's basically where we are at this point.

with just a comment on America's Great Outdoors and maybe on the initiatives to kind of capture the public's imagination when it comes to youth and outdoors. It's an area I have a personal interest in, and it remains interesting to watch us grapple with how we can capture the public's imagination.

The BLM's last program was Take It Outside, and that program, you know, was the same thing, the

recognition that we have tremendous opportunities to improve the health and just emotional health, physical health of students by getting them involved in outdoor activities. So that was Take It Outside.

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The phrasing was kind of humorous for a lot of people because those of us of a certain age group, that's what your parents said to you when you were inside. So maybe that was a good thing: Take it outside or I'm going to turn around and whack you. So now where we are at is we have the First Lady's initiative, which is really dealing with childhood obesity and seeing if there are opportunities to enjoy the sites while increasing the physical activity of children. At the same time, we recognize with the Federal and State and National Parks, Forest Service, BLM-managed lands, there is a tremendous opportunity for people engaged in outside activities for their health, everything associated with health, mental, emotional, spiritual.

So the challenge now is we, at the highest levels -- that's where America's Great Outdoors is kind of being discussed. And I think what they are still trying to do is to find the framework to bring all our federal agencies together, including some unusual agencies -- Environmental Protection Agencies,

other players -- to get everybody involved in recognizing how America's Great Outdoors can play a role with youth.

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So the last next thing forward on this nationally led initiative is there will be a meeting July 8 somewhere in L.A. -- I'm not sure where in L.A. -- but it's going to be hosted by EPA. And so we will be a player. At some level BLM is going to be involved in that, but that's the next step on that particular initiative.

trying to get to youth, they are trying to capture that opportunity in a big way. So it's going to be in L.A., yet out here in the public lands in Ridgecrest we also know where that opportunity is. So I think the challenge is as this rolls down, rolls around, how we can continue to kind of capitalize on something going on nationally because there is no doubt at the field office level, where the rubber meets the road, they are all involved in some form of working with volunteers, working with youth. So we are doing a lot of programs at our level that meets that need, but they are not packaged as America's Great Outdoors.

So the magic is making those nationally led and nationally advertised and nationally packaged

opportunities match and provide capacity at the field office so we can make these two things meet. But I appreciate the folks here in the audience that have mentioned recreation. It's a big, important part of the BLM's mission. We will just keep working on it. And I think that's it. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay, Teri, very good. Good stuff. We are ahead of schedule here. And I want to lay out a game plan, because we are going to break here in just a moment. The public comment period for items on the District Manager reports, what I would like to see before we come back to the meeting is please do one of these specific requests and we will hear your comments on that. Now, when we start, when we come back I'm going to start off with Randy. Randy has a letter he would like to read to the DAC on behalf of a constituent. Following Randy will be others from the public who will make their comments on the field reports. So it's currently -- it's 9:50. I expect everybody to be back here at 10:05. We will start promptly. (Morning break was taken from 9:50 to 10:08 a.m.) CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let's start. We are going

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to do public comment on the field office reports.

are going to start off with Randy Banis, vice chair. 1 2 He is going to share a letter from a constituent. 3 MEMBER BANIS: Thank you. The letter is from Richard Jackson, President, San Diego 4-Wheelers. 4 5 "Ladies and gentlemen, members of the 6 Council: I apologize for not being present at this 7 very important meeting of the Council. Mr. Randy Banis has graciously agreed to read my comments for 8 the record. For the last few years the off-road 10 community has worked hand in hand with the BLM in an 11 attempt to resolve access issues in regards to Devil's 12 Canyon. It appears that those efforts are paying off. 13 The BLM is moving forward with a trial program to 14 allow limited use of Devil's Canyon. It is a plan 15 that should allow controlled access to the Canyon for motorized recreation while preserving and protecting 16 17 the Canyon's environment. While implementation of the 18 plan will present challenges, it's a giant step 19 forward. This plan cracks open the door to a new 20 world of possibilities when opposing views work 21 together in a spirit of friendliness and cooperation. 22 "On behalf of the San Diego 4-Wheelers I 23 would like to thank the Council, John Stewart, the BLM, and especially the staff of the BLM's El Centro 24 25 field office. This is not the first time that the

staff of the El Centro field office has shown forward thinking on problems in their jurisdiction.

"I can only hope that as this plan is implemented, it becomes a model for other areas in our great nation. So much can be accomplished with good will and cooperation. Once again, on behalf of the San Diego 4-Wheelers, and all of the off-road community, thank you to the Council and the BLM.

Richard Jackson, President, San Diego 4-Wheelers."

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Okay. So the people that have submitted a request are now going to be allowed to provide their comments on the DAC reports.

MEMBER GUNN: Just one thing. I wanted to comment on what Randy just said. Like I said earlier, I don't think limited use to be harmful to the Desert Bighorn Sheep, but those in the area are endangered. They are called Peninsular Bighorn Sheep rather than the Nelson Bighorn Sheep, and that's why some care should be taken in the off-road use of that area.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Okay. The first person I'm going to call upon -- and I can't quite read it clearly so forgive me if I mispronounce your name. I believe it's David A. Matthews.

MR. MATTHEWS: I can't even print anymore.

I'm sorry. As soon as you said, "I can't read it," I knew who it was.

Dave Matthews, Ridgecrest, member of the general public. Thank you, Mr. Banis, for representing us lone wolves out here and everywhere else.

This Devil's Canyon discussion peaked my interest quite a bit because it was just recently that I had been looking at a Google map or something of Interstate 8 in the Southern California desert area. And I noticed some of the old roads that used to exist before they created it and a four-lane went in. And I think this was one of the sections I was looking at, not realizing I could not get in there with an ordinary highway vehicle. So I was planning on one of these days maybe being able to go down and tour this area.

But I would still like to be able to get in there and look at it, what little I could look at at this point, and I would just like to point out, the fact that there are Bighorn Sheep in there now is only due to the fact that man abandoned it whenever they put the four-lane in. So if it's really that close to the existing highway, that just indicates the tenacity

of the Bighorn Sheep.

So I think this is an ideal situation where just you have a compromise which should be made, because it was provided to the Bighorn Sheep by man himself.

And I guess -- oh, I would just like to comment on the way the agenda is running here with the field manager's report. It's the first time I have been to a meeting in two or three sessions, and it has changed. I know the field manager's reports were on line and available. However, I did not get a chance to read them or look at them or even download them. So I was expecting to hear the field manager's reports as usual. So I have no idea at this point in time what was noted. And thank you.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Dave. The next person I'm going to call upon here is Mark Algazy.

Did I pronounce that correctly? Friends of Jawbone.

MR. ALGAZY: Algazy.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: One quick comment. The last gentleman mentioned that we weren't having the field manager's reports that we had years ago. But those field managers reports are available on line prior to the meeting if somebody wants to take a look at those. What we have tried to do is set up --

making those public available before the meeting. 1 2 that way we didn't just have the managers reading them 3 out here to us. And it would give a little more comment on them. 4 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: 5 Yes. I would also add, we 6 had a full agenda. We have a big topic to go over, 7 and I would like to hear the reports myself, but I think to be expeditious, we changed a little bit. 8 9 Okav. 10 MEMBER BANIS: May I ask that you swear this 11 witness in? 12 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Mark, please be seated. 13 MR. ALGAZY: I just wanted to say very 14 briefly, I'm really excited to hear that the America's 15 Great Outdoors is on the DAC's radar and I hope that 16 it stays on the DAC's radar because I am a product of 17 the previous initiative in that forum. Most of the 18 people on the DAC and most of the people in the 19 audience do represent special interests of one sort or 20 the other. And I was just an ordinary child from the 21 inner city that was exposed to one of those programs 22 in the '70s and joined the Conservation Corps as a 23 result of that, and it was a life-changing experience. 24 And I'm really glad to know that something like that

is on the DAC's radar, and I hope it stays there.

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That's all I wanted to say. 1 2 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good, Mark. 3 appreciated your comments yesterday in the field. That is it for those. 4 MR. WALDHEIM: Mine is a blanket for 5 6 everything. 7 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Can you use a variance? MR. WALDHEIM: I always have in the past. 8 9 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I like paper. All right. 10 That's fine. Ed, why don't we start with you and conclude with John. 11 MR. WALDHEIM: I have also had the 12 13 opportunity to talk several times. Ed Waldheim --14 sorry about that. 15 Needless to say, I'm an Optimist. lieutenant governor for the Optimist Clubs in Kern 16 17 County. It's very hard to stay as an optimist and not 18 get emotional with the stuff on R-5 and R-50. It's a 19 travesty what's happening in here. We complied with 20 everything. It took us six years to put a fence on 21 both sides of the road. There is no off-road travel. 22 It's a road, and Tom, this is the same thing if you 23 put a Caltrans right-of-way and all of a sudden the courts come and tell you, you can't do it. Sorry 24 25 about it.

They were on the main channel, and yet the courts are deciding, no, it's not good enough. It's a travesty, it's thievery, it's terrible, and I hope,

Teri, that you guys will continue to fight. I know you will fight. It's a mockery of the system if we don't do something about it.

Having said that, on the reports, two of the reports I did not get them, the e-mails, and that was field managers from Barstow BLM field office and then your report from the state office was not on the e-mail that we got. I got them this morning in here, so we need to make sure that they are fully complete and on there.

As I reported before, the State of California for this grant cycle, 4.2 million dollars allocated to the CDD when you include El Mirage and Jawbone. It brings us up to 6.5 million dollars. I would like to see on the reports in the future that there will be a dedicated section from each field office on the OHV program. We have contributed over 100 million dollars to the California Desert and the BLM, so I think we are a big player, a major player in helping to provide the recreational opportunities. And therefore, I think it needs a little bit higher interest.

I would like to also see that the managers

put on there what did you do last year with your grant money, put down the amount of money and what you have accomplished. I think we need to elevate our recreational input in there not only from yes, we need it, but we are putting in hard dollars. But people somehow seem to forget, and it's starting to bug me. And Teri sometime, if we can have a meeting, get Daphne Greene to come down and start focusing, where are you going, where do you need my help from Daphne Greene's point of view? Where does she want to go? She is very frustrated with all this money going out, and she doesn't seem to feel we are really getting our money's worth.

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That's one of the reasons I'm devoting so much time in the Jawbone district to prove we can manage the public lands for the recreational opportunities.

On the reports, just briefly I notice that the Palm Springs office, Craig Hill is the planning manager for the Coast Resource Management Plan, RMP.

I can't be everywhere, but I was surprised that Los Angeles County is part of it. But I haven't seen the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors even reporting on it. So we need to find out who do they really use on this plan, because we have Robert Edelmann is the

one who deals with us constantly on issues for recreation. I haven't seen that.

On the Needles report they say that the plans are coming to an end on the Ivanpah Solar Power, but I went to the original meeting of that, but I have lost track of it. Did we save the trails that were promised? Needles office, Stirling was at the time represented there. And they had promised us that we will have those rights-of-way or those trails that were being impacted by that project that would take place.

The last one I just looked at this morning, the field manager's report from Barstow's BLM office. It's very -- I know why they were so short because Roxie has her hands full. But I would like to let you know we have two grants up there that need a little bit more attention. And with West Mojave signing, we were having an auger truck delivered, and they are going to start doing a full-time, nothing but signing crew on the auger truck, part of the Friends of El Mirage. We put 175 double truckloads of -- No. 2 of base on a road going up there. It's mind boggling. We have 32 campsites up there all paid for wth RTP money that the Friends of El Mirage have been able to get in there.

And the last thing in here, even though Roxie put all the grants in there, which is cool, again, as I said before, we need to see what did we do last year? How far are we going?

The last thing is the El Mirage subgroup. It says a due date of June 15th. I respectfully request that that be extended. They just released it a week ago. I haven't even filled out the application. So it's already past June 15. So I'm out of luck. That date is -- I don't know where that came from. That date needs to be extended, and Razo can take care of that at least to July 15 so the public really knows -- the public doesn't know that this is open for the nomination for the subgroup for El Mirage. So we need to get that extended. 15th is way too early.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Ed. John Stewart, please. Three minutes.

MR. STEWART: John Stewart, California
Association of Four-Wheel Drive Clubs. I would like
to take exception to something the Chair mentioned
earlier in reference to Devil's Canyon. I do not
consider this matter closed. And I do not consider it
closed until such time as a final decision has been
signed, of which I have not seen a final decision
signed, so that it's still an open topic.

And I thank the BLM and El Centro field office for their willingness to work to resolve the issue, and it's been a long time coming. The recreation community, I have had close conversations with Richard Jackson. We are comfortable that we are probably 98 percent there. There are a few mechanics of the permit yet to be worked out. Some of the comments I heard, while close, there were some points of accuracy that I would like the record to reflect.

First off, the comment, how did this fall off the table during the WECO? Well, the upper portion of Devil's Canyon was designated and the lower portion was designated, and there was a part in the center that was not. Due to the way the information was presented to the public, it was assumed that the entire trail was open because it was provided in numbers in a table, not in a map format.

So I would encourage the BLM to as we move forward, take advantage of the GIS technology and let's start showing the members of the public what routes are being considered to be opened or closed in a much more viewer friendly or user friendly manner.

Critical habitat for Bighorn Sheep: Yes, it's within that, but not specifically within dead center of critical habitat. It's on the periphery.

And there are other BLM routes in this area that are open outside of the lambing season. So the recreation community says we are willing to work and accept access to this route in seasonal usage consistent with the surrounding area.

The canyon -- the canyon, it's steep. You may have 100-foot vertical distance of which -- or horizontal distance, of which you will have a 150- to 200-foot vertical rise. So as far as that, it's not flat graze lands for sheep, and it's transition habitat area, so the impact on the Bighorn Sheep -- and I think the Fish and Wildlife opinion points out that yes, it can be done with minimal impact. It's consistent with other uses in the area.

"event" used. I want to underscore an event, according to the agency's own definition, is where money is put up in order to participate in an activity. That is money that is derived from activity conducted on federal lands. When you have a purely recreational event or a recreational month where a group of people get together and have fun, that's not an event. It's not an event according to the agency's definitions. While the term may be used, it's not an event according to the definition. Therefore, it

should not be subjected to the same kind of requirements that an event where money has changed hands, where that activity derives a funding from the use of public lands. This is people paying nothing to go out and have fun.

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And this is something that I think is very critical. When the agency moves forward and when the DAC moves forward with looking at recreational issues, they have to keep in mind that it is not events, per se, that a majority of the people -- events with an exchange of money. But it's events of family having fun looking for relaxation, looking for recreational opportunity. And not to say that there are not pure events such as races and other activities where money is changed hands. And yes, by all means, where somebody is about going to derive a profit from the use of public lands, yes, charge them a fee. Put restrictions on them and a fee.

But when that is just members of the public out having fun and wanting to have a recreational opportunity, those should not be subject to fees. And that's where we have come to the conclusion, working with the BLM staff, is yes, they waived the requirement for the insurance and the ambulance on this. We recognize that it is a challenge opportunity

and something that the recreation community in the area needs. And we are grateful for the cooperation we received from BLM in order to come to resolution. So thank you.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good, John. Thank you. We have one more request to speak and that's Will Liebscher. Could you please step forward and state your comment.

MR. LIEBSCHER: My name is Will Liebscher. I live in San Bernardino County, Red Mountain. I'm just here as a member of the public.

As we all know, this desert has always supported the military. We are -- we have military bases all around us. This town became a town because of China Lake. And I know that -- I would like to see some discussion between the military and the renewable energy people. I was looking through the "Rocketeer," which is the Naval Weapons Station newsletter last night, and I didn't see any solicitation or advertising or anything to let any of the military know that this meeting was happening. Apparently we have no representation from the military here specific to China Lake or any of the other bases.

Our use of this desert for the military began with Patton in World War II, and the desert has

developed since then because of that in some part.

And even now in Twentynine Palms, they want to use more of our desert, which kind of infringes on the other uses of the desert, specific also to renewable energy, for practice against -- practice for the desert in Iraq and Afghanistan. And the use of our military here in China Lake is developing specific to that in EOD and IED information and training and so forth for our guys going over there.

And I would like to see more representation with the Advisory Council and maybe even appoint a Council member from the military to represent the military for their use in the desert. From one end to the other they use this, and they have a lot of feedback.

The other thing I wanted to say was to
Representative Mitzelfelt. I'm from San Bernardino
County. We are kind of in the middle -- in Red
Mountain we are in the middle of a lot of activity in
this area because we have a gas station and food
there. We see a lot of people. I wish that we could
be a little more represented or help us a little bit
from your office with representation at least at some
of the meetings, such as Friends of Jawbone.

We are right on the edge of the county, a

quarter of a mile east of Kern County and half a mile 1 2 south of Kern County. I probably own the 3 second-to-the-last house in your county. And we need a little help with our infrastructure there. We have 4 5 an empty fire station, which could help for health and safety in the area. We could use -- we have the 6 7 digital 395 going through, and we could use a branch off that for communications and security, access to 8 the Internet, in other words. And I would just like 10 to see a little representation from San Bernardino County into Kern County, maybe to Friends of Jawbone 11 12 meetings. And I'm surprised to see you here in Kern 13 County today. That's all I have to say. Thank you. 14 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good, Will. Thank you 15 very much. 16 For the DAC, are there any comments to the 17 comments from the public that you would like to share 18 with us? Okay. All right. 19 So we are going to close this period now and 20 we are going to go on to the next part of our agenda. 21 We are doing well in terms of time. It's currently 22 10:30, and we are at an 11 o'clock item. So that's my 23 job. 24 And I'm going to share with you a bold idea,

and I would like everyone to listen very carefully,

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especially the DAC because what I am going to do is identify a process. Meg, I want everybody's attention on this because I don't want to repeat it and I want everybody to listen carefully because I'm going to try to answer as many questions as I can. And then we will open it up for some discussion. I will ask Teri to support where we are going on this new initiative.

Let's call it a pilot program and here is the history of why we are doing this. In the past, what the DAC looked at was recreational issues, grazing issues, etc. In the past three or four years we have had an influx of renewable projects requesting thousands and thousands of acres to be locked up for renewable interests.

Candidly, the DAC has not regularly commented on these projects with a recommendation to the BLM. And it's become clear that we need to provide more comment on renewable projects. So the idea here is, No. 1 -- the goal is this: I would like to see the DAC, and I think the BLM supports this, respond on every renewable application for renewable generation on public lands with an official recommendation for that project.

Now, the problem is this: There are currently 155 or so applications. We meet four times

a year. We meet in a meeting that is, what, eight hours long? And we simply don't have the time or resources to look at all of those projects in great detail. So one would say you have the NEPA process, you can look it up. You can figure it all out. Let that process take care of it. The reality is that process is difficult to weed through. It's a monumental undertaking to understand what goes on with a project. So here is the proposal.

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We are looking at focusing on only the key projects that are being fast-tracked for the next meeting. We will work our way through the renewable applications, and we will do the best we can here at the DAC. And here is how the process would go. This is the work plan.

The work plan -- and I'm going to ask for volunteers before the next meeting -- the work plan is this. I will ask Steve Razo to identify the key renewable projects that need to be looked at. Right now I understand there are 13. I would like to have an assigned Council person evaluate, analyze that project, and make a report at the next meeting.

Now, let me walk you through how that would work. You might spend an extra day of your time visiting the site. You would coordinate with the

Bureau's project manager, arrive at their office, ask the questions, visit the site, and develop a short report.

Now, you would be utilizing a checklist, an abbreviated checklist, not the entirety, but the checklist, which is 18 to 20 different issues that you would resolve or the CEQA checklist, which is the state's equivalent. What you would do is you would try to answer the key questions and you would bring that information back. That's factual. It's not an opinionated thing. It's factual. That's what we want to hear.

Now, you could also -- this would be the DAC members -- represent an opinion, and that's all it is. You are entitled to an opinion as to what you saw, what you think is going right, what you think is going wrong. And what you think should be changed about the project. We, the DAC, would listen to the report and, for example, someone might forget about recreation, but I can assure you there are people on this DAC that would say, let's talk a little bit more about the recreation and understand the impacts to recreation. Collectively, what we would do is we would provide Teri and her staff a recommendation. That's all it is is a recommendation of what we think should be done.

The total report would last 30 minutes. That would be roughly ten minutes for the DAC member to make a presentation, 15 minutes for the DAC to consider and ponder the issues, and 5 minutes to wrap it up with an overall recommendation for the record. That would mean that if we evaluated at the next meeting four projects, it would take us two hours. That is the time commitment for the next meeting for this.

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Now, there are some logistical issues here. I have spoken with Teri. We think if the Desert Council person develops a work plan as I have outlined, you would be reimbursed per diem for miles and lodging to carry out your mission. Now, here is a con. Here is something that people might not feel comfortable about this. The first is that the DAC person may actually have a leaning towards favoring environmental protection or recreation or renewable interest, and the concern might be is that that they might take their report and actually convince the DAC to go in their direction. I don't think that's going to be an issue, but I want you to know that that's a concern of folks that that could happen.

The second thing is when people signed up to be on the DAC, it was a two-day commitment, not a

three-day commitment. And this is a potential additional time demand on the DAC. And that's why I say, this pilot program is voluntary. You don't have to do this. If you would like to participate, wonderful, but in the future if this gets off the ground and it works, then what I would request through Steve and Teri is that when we look for new DAC members, they understand that there is an increased time commitment to being a DAC member. There is a greater responsibility.

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Third, the checklist, one could say there should be 100 questions or there should be more comprehensive review. The key here is to move quickly, to hit the 10 big questions. And so what I would suggest prior to the next meeting, I will circulate with Steve Razo's help the existing checklist that we worked with yesterday, and that we modify it to reflect what the DAC wants for questions on the checklist.

I also think it's a part that we build in an example so that each DAC member when they get to a visual concern, let's say they arrive at a site and there is visual concerns, how do you rate that? Well, I would ask, like John Kalish explained to me, that there is a clear process on how you weight and rate

those visual concerns. So the checklist, we will work on as a team with the BLM's help so that the DAC members understand what is being asked of them when they ask the question and what kind of response they should get and report on.

And I think that's the third one. That is it in my outline. I would like to ask Teri to provide her comments. I would also say this: This idea was not developed in a vacuum last night. I thank Randy Banis, Steve Razo, David Briery and Teri. And Teri brought forth, look, what can we do here at the DAC to improve our review of projects more comprehensively? And we had I think maybe four meetings, and Steve took copious notes and we scratched this plan out and we tested it yesterday with the checklist.

And the rollout was my job. I just did that on how it would work. After Teri makes her comments, I would like to open it up to the DAC because here is what I am looking for when we are done. I'm looking for their advice on whether we should do this, how we should do this. Do they support this, or support what I suggested here with some modification. So with that, Teri, please.

DIRECTOR RAML: Well, let me talk about this. This idea, this process did arrive in my little head

after our last meeting in that, really, when you look at one of the key issues, processes facing the Desert District is renewable energy. And I was looking for a way to engage the DAC. And there are a couple of things that I looked at to kind of start this discussion.

One is the DAC charter. What does this group of people that gather, what is their role? And I will tell you a little bit is they provide representative citizen counsel and advice to the BLM on planning, management of the public lands resources, implementation of plans regarding management use, development and protection. So the role of this group is to provide us recommendations.

The other thing is that the duties of the Council are at the request of the district manager. They will meet to gather and analyze information, conduct studies and field examinations, hear public testimony, ascertain facts in an advisory capacity, develop recommendations for the District Manager. So I thought, okay. This is the group; this is the tasks that are charged.

One of the big things we have is renewable energy. The second thing, at the suggestion of Randy, is I took a look at the statement that the DAC had

written in 2008 regarding renewable energy. Good stuff. I won't read through that. But project areas, purpose, need, alternatives, human effects analysis. In this case, the DAC provided a paragraph on each of these items that they thought -- a recommendation for Steve to consider as they moved forward.

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I thought, that's good stuff. Then I thought, now let's see how we can move forward. you will get a little bit of my personal philosophy in a way. One is, I am unabashedly a believer in the collective wisdom of informed people. You can't be in the public land management business for as long as I've been and be interested in this sort of job without knowing that when people get together and are informed, that there is incredible wisdom and capacity there. It's funny to say sometimes, but I really do believe that. And I am sincere. So sometimes when things don't seem to be going right, I'm looking for what piece is missing. And it's not usually-- it's usually -- it's process stuff. It's not the lack of wisdom when you bring people together. I don't think that's the issue.

So the other thing is, I have a firm belief that the staff and their role and the representative interests and the nomination process, I mean this is

serious. You are nominated because of your experience, your expertise, you are endorsed by your colleagues, you are approved by the Secretary of Interior. This is important stuff. So if I believe in the collective wisdom of informed people and I have folks like you tasked with this task, that's why I was thinking it would be important for us to engage in renewable energy.

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From my perspective, we are down this path on renewable energy in the early stages of development on public land. We are at the outset of this. And I think there is a lot of people who would have liked to have seen the approach different. Maybe a landscape level approach first. Maybe identifying the zones first. Maybe a competitive leasing process. There is a lot of ways that people would like to say, here is the desert, here is renewable energy, here is the things we care about, how could we do this differently?

Well, that's not where we were at. We are looking at applications, and the first steps of implementation of renewable energy in the Desert District is going to be an applicant-led process and project-by-project identification. So when you kind of think, why are we looking at this specific project?

Because that's where we are starting. So in this case, that's one of the reasons. It starts for us at a project specific level.

And there are other arenas and other forums where these policy discussions, landscape level use are occurring and can occur and should occur by all of you. But at least, as Tom said, this is a pilot project. And let's see at the project specific level where we can gain some collective wisdom.

The DAC members and the BLM employees that work in the Desert District are probably going to learn this at the same time. I am painfully collaborative, and I'm also pretty darned open-ended. So I don't have a specific outcome in this case. I didn't say to Randy and Tom, I want you to develop a checklist and I want you to look at every project and I want you to come back and give us a recommendation. That's not my approach to a group of people like this, and that's generally not my approach at the District Manager level. That's probably not what I have been hired to do is to give people tasks.

So what I am conscious of, what I would like to do is help us formulate what can we learn that will be of value as we proceed from this analysis of individual projects? How can we utilize the

information that we gather and wisdom we gain to continue our processes, to continue to keep our commitment to the public for their involvement in these processes, and ultimately for the good implementation of these decisions and these projects.

and this is a little bit -- how can we utilize this information and wisdom in other forums? And that's the forum that I have to continue to influence policy and processes through internal communication and also the forums that all of you as representative citizen interests have in the groups you work with and the groups you influence.

A couple of comments to make sure what we want to recognize is the decisions -- this is not asking the DAC to try to influence the decision, per se. The decision is the NEPA process, and that's a process where we have public involvement period. That part of the process, you can influence that certainly through that avenue. This is something a little different. So that's something we are going to have to be conscious of; that it's not necessarily the selection of an alternative in the process, in a specific project. That's not what I'm looking for, but on the other hand, if I get that we will use that.

But there were prescribed public processes where that impact happens: The scoping report, the comment on draft, all that sort of stuff.

The other is the time commitment. And Tom did a very good job of outlining the time commitment. I'm very concerned about your -- I know that I'm asking -- that this could involve more time than you had anticipated. So my gauge is how much time you have available to put into this. And I don't think I have anything else to add except my thanks to Tom and Randy and Steve and Dave, because this is little bit -- it's an onerous task. It's a big job, and I'm happy to have your interest in pursuing it. And let's see where we go.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. I'm going to open it up. But before I do, I want to say, look, in the real world, perfection takes time. We don't have time, not with these projects in the middle where we are at to spend that time with perfection. But I hear what the folks in the public are saying. You are ignoring my interests and the projects are proceeding forward. This is an opportunity to add another bite at the apple. It's not in the NEPA process, but at the DAC level. And this is a chance for the DAC to give their gut feeling. And I think Teri is open to our ideas.

And maybe we can help influence an outcome on the uses of lands in the desert. So with that, I would like to open it up and start with Brad. He has some comments.

MR. MITZELFELT: Well, I believe that in El Centro, Gerry Hillier brought this up. And I thought we decided we weren't going to do this. But it was a kind of consensus. I think there was a vote on it. In this case, Teri is the boss and so apparently she gave it a lot of thought, and we have come back and we have changed direction, from what I see.

And I'm a little bit apprehensive as to how it's going to work, particularly for me, because I guess we all are one and the same; the organization that I come from, representing the people directly. I don't know. It will be interesting if I can find a way to participate that's appropriate.

But anyway, I would like to just compliment
the effort here. I think it really shows that the
District Manager takes this group very seriously, and
that's gratifying. I think this could be very
meaningful. And I think it's going to be a big
challenge. But, wow, I'm just really surprised. So I
will follow the lead and see if I can be helpful in
any way, but I think it's really amazing.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Brad. I'm

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sorry, we didn't have a chance to brief you. It's a
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    big surprise, but over the past few days we have been
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    talking with individual members, sharing this idea.
    And anyway, sorry about that. I appreciate your
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    input. And let's continue with this discussion.
    Other members of the DAC, please, comment.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: You are looking at me.
                                                          Ι
    do have a comment. I was hoping to not be the next
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    one out.
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             MEMBER RUDNICK: I will go ahead. I just had
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    a quick question, maybe for Teri. What kind of time
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    frame are we looking at from the application date to
    the decision?
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             DIRECTOR RAML: Application date to decision?
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    Two years? Two years, usually. Oh, let me
    introduce -- I was going introduce him. This is Greg
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    Miller. He has been before this group before and
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    thank goodness he is also -- he is not surprised, but
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    he is also wondering how this is going to work. He is
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    our point person for renewables in the Desert District
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             MR. MILLER: If I can answer that real quick.
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    Greq Miller, renewable energy program manager for the
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    CDD.
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             It depends on where in the project. Normally
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    two years. We are trying to cram fast track into one
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year. And it still meets the NEPA guidelines and
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    Energy Commission time lines and NEPA time lines, but
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    it means that we have to respond quicker, have to get
    the applicant to respond quicker, and move at that
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    point. But for the most part, normally it's a
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    two-year process. But these fast tracks, it's a
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    one-year.
             MEMBER RUDNICK: Well, you weren't on our
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    field trip yesterday, but most of the projects we
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    looked at yesterday were fast track projects.
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             MR. MILLER: No, I don't think so. Solar
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    Millennium Ridgecrest, that's the only fast track on
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    there. However, the latest is they are not going to
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    make it. The Energy Commission have it rescheduled to
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    be later than December of 2010 for a decision.
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    they will probably not be making the decision at the
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    end of this year.
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             MEMBER RUDNICK: What qualifies one for fast
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    track or normal track?
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             MR. MILLER: Do you want to go into this now,
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    or do you want to continue with your process
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    discussion and then we can get into this later?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Richard, can we hold that?
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             MEMBER RUDNICK: Yes, it just popped into my
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    head.
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CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Don't let us forget it.
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             MR. MILLER: It's an easy one to answer.
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    guys were on a track. I could be here for hours.
                                                        And
    I don't want to be here for hours.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let's have Meg, you have a
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    comment.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I always try to be brief,
    and I really will try to today. I don't know what the
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    10 questions are. I didn't get them. You guys really
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    can't hear me? I don't know what the 10 questions
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    are.
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            CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let me answer that really
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    quick.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: The public doesn't know
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    what they are.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let me give you the 10
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    questions and I will be fast.
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             First question: What type of renewable energy
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    will occur on the site?
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             Second question: What is the footprint of
21
    the project? How many acres of public and private
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    land?
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             Third: Is it near military facilities?
                                                       Ιf
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    so, will there be impacts to visual or radio
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    communications?
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Fourth question: How many megawatts will 1 2 this project generate? How will power be transmitted? 3 Fifth: What types of infrastructure and buildings will be constructed to support the project, 4 5 transmission lines, roads, substations, et cetera? 6 Sixth: What is the cumulative impact of this 7 project when compared to other renewable projects in the area? 8 Seventh: What current uses or resources 10 occur on the proposed site? And by that, we mean what 11 is happening from a recreational, cultural, and 12 biological aspect? And will these existing uses be 13 impacted or disturbed? 14 Eighth question: Has NEPA, CEQA been 15 followed? What portion of the California Desert Conservation Area Plan is affected by the project? 16 Ninth: What effects occur on threatened and 17 endangered species. 18 19 And the final question, Tenth: How will the 20 construction phase and daily operations impact the 21 economy of local communities? How many workers will 22 be present during the construction phase? And how 23 many permanent employees for the operations? So those were the 10 questions that we 24 25 started out with. I have already heard from others

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the public and the DAC that they would like to see some modifications to those questions. And the proposal here would be to circulate this list to the DAC and work on improving these questions, deleting, adding, modifying and providing better clarification so that the checklist is useful. Does that help?

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Yeah, that helps. I hate to be the one that throws a wrench into it. I really don't like that idea. I also don't like the idea of adding more work to Greg or anybody else. So let's get that straight. I actually went through and read a good portion of the Stirling Energy EIS -- DEIS. It was that big (indicating). It's a really very, very, confusing document to go through all the alternatives.

But when I saw the e-mail go around about the fact that we were going to talk about this on Thursday night and I wasn't there, I only had about ten minutes to think about it. But I guess in my mind you can give us some documents from the DEIS that you guys have already done or you guys do that, contractors do this, that can be probably be e-mailed to us. We can read it, talk about it at a meeting, and then make a decision. And there is no extra work done, so this could be totally off base.

But there is a summary of the projects

somewhere in all of that crap that I read that answered half those questions. There is a summary. And then there is a summary of project-related impacts here. So this probably answers the rest of those It tells us by environmental parameter questions. what is impacted, how it's impacted, and then it also goes into mitigation impacts and measures. I note somewhere in that document there is probably a table that defines these mitigation measures for certificate of compliance. So that essentially -- doesn't that do all the work for us? Doesn't make Greg's life any more miserable, although he is not shaking his head. And this is all done in the EIS; correct? Nobody does any extra work except someone has to compile that. And we only want the project-related impacts for the preferred alternatives. We don't need to go over 50 million other alternatives. And if that can be e-mailed before we talk about the next four projects, we should be able to read this. This is the easiest part, I swear, and then be able to make an informed decision or at least ask someone saying we don't like biological resources mitigation measure. We think it's too much of an impact and it can't be mitigated. We can ask intelligent, substantive

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questions, and we can make a better informed decision.

Half your checklist is basic information that you can read off the first page in an executive summary of the project. And you guys have already done all that work. I'm done. You are lucky.

really good points. It's clearly obvious that all this information is easily obtainable on the Web and by reviewing documents. And I also recognize that you were an expert in doing that, that is your job. What I am looking for -- let's just cut to the chase. I'm looking for some theater. And that theater is for the public. They don't necessarily review all of that.

And we want here at the Council to have some theater where a person makes a presentation, a summary so that a person can walk in this room without knowing anything about the project, quickly understand that somebody actually visited the site that's not from the Bureau and gave a DAC opinion of what is occurring. And that the DAC can quickly get to that, ask the questions, and make some sort of recommendation. I think it's actually more work to ask the DAC, each member to look at all those documents and come up with an analysis and decision. This approach is an attempt to streamline the effect of recognizing it's not perfect. So that's my response.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I have another comment because I see where my plan messes up your plan. But maybe the information that I talked about can be given to the person that -- let's say I take on three projects. Someone gives me the summary, someone gives me the tables, and then I go out on the ground and look at it. And then I can give you that theater to explain to the other DAC members and to the public about it. And the BLM hasn't had to do any extra work. Someone from some environmental company did that.

If I have questions, I will ask the BLM. And then I'm assigned to three projects for the next DAC meeting and I give the presentation on them. And this is much more subjective -- there is not a lot of opinion in here. It's not like I'm going to skew this because it's all kind of factual.

MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Well, not to disagree with Meg, but for me, if I were to participate, there is only one criteria and that's the visual. In my 12 years with government I could read documents until blue in the face, but until I see what the roads are, what the accessibility is for filming or still photography, and what is the visual impact, that's what I have to use. And all this other thing is

important. But I also think in my evaluation of it, it also dovetails with the public's recreational pursuit. Just as Teri said, the spiritual renewal quality of being out there in the open spaces without all that in your face. Does that make sense? CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Yes, it does. I would ask April, please. MS. SALL: I agree with several things said, and I would add this: That I think if we don't get to a place where we agree on some appropriate role for the DAC to play in this renewable energy, I think we are really doing a disservice because this is the largest impact to public lands that anybody has ever been faced with. And I think we are charged with addressing this, and this is a lot of work and it's a lot of work for staff. But I think we have to. We were on the DAC at this point in time, so here we are. I would also add there could be kind of a hybrid of what is being talked about in that we could utilize any information that has already been drafted by the BLM and by the consultants and have that information, of course, together. And also do a field visit. Because I agree, you cannot make a very accurate assessment without doing a field visit

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because -- I'm sure the BLM may not agree publicly

here -- but everyone has experienced different
qualities of results from consultants in regards to
what goes into their initial assessment of a project.

So I think some first-hand experience for
someone to visit a site and see what the impacts are

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to recreation, biological resources, conductivity and cultural resources is necessary to be sure that the information on a chart is accurate to the degree possible that a chart can be. So maybe we could utilize the information and the summaries to answer some of the basic questions like the type of technology, how many megawatts, transmission lines, etc, but things like has this technology ever been used on a commercial scale before? What are the habitat conductivity issues, some things not necessarily revealed in the report the field visits can help and the specific questions could help shed light on that. So I have several proposed additional questions or changes to questions. I won't go over this now because I don't think we are going to do that. If we do, I will speak again, I guess.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, April. Other members of the DAC, please?

MEMBER SCHRIENER: It seems to me that if we have gone through this process, and assuming that one

of the fast track project is vetted enough so it's actually got some of the EIS documents available, that the individuals who are most attuned to that information would be the people within the district, the district office where that project is centered.

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And I agree with Meg, most of that information are in those documents. Those individuals in those districts, the district office manager who comes to the meeting, my belief is they ought to give that brief report to us. They ought to summarize, pull out the two or three pages out of that document that are meaningful -- not a lot of extra work I would hope. Like the one summary that she showed, there should be a map inside there, some brief executive summary, that can all be pulled together, PDF'ed as one document, and sent out to all the members. Their time commitment is to read that before the next meeting. You can send a few pictures of the site with it, Polaroids, put them together so we have some visual, send it to us. We look at it, we comment.

What can happen is we should put together a set of questions, as Tom has done, that we feel collectively are most important from our perspective. And maybe that's the focus of what pages out of the document are yarded in. I don't see it as being as

meaningful to have an individual DAC member with their particular biases or whatever to go out and visit a site and give a term paper on that at the meeting. I don't see that as being as meaningful an exercise as this perhaps hybrid one that I have suggested.

And on top of that, one last comment is that so many of these projects out there are applications. The probability in reality, less than half of them are ever going to happen. And of the less than half that may actually begin to go a little bit further, probably low single digits or low double digits, 11 or 12 percent, are really ever going to break ground, really ever going to see anything built.

So to spend a lot of effort trying to vet cumulative impacts on applications covering half the state when in reality they are not going to happen, that's just the reality of how these things end up. They are not going to happen.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you. Tom, please.

MR. HALLENBECK: Well, at the risk of being a lone wolf, I disagree with the direction this is going. Teri is the boss, so I will leave it up to her to give us a final direction. But the questions that come to my mind, first, you refer to the 2008 DAC statement and I would like to get a copy of that for

future. I think that's a better direction and a more appropriate direction.

155 applications, 10 or 12 fast tracks -- we could do this work, but then at the end of the day, what is the value of that recommendation? It doesn't carry as much weight as a Sierra Club, which has expertise in those specific areas, and it will carry the bias of the presenter.

getting down into the weeds on individual projects and issues. I don't agree that that's our role. That's more staff work, really. I think we should be looking at the overall issue. There is a huge challenge for BLM. We are talking about hundreds of thousands of acres that are potentially affected and disturbed in the desert. As DAC, I think we should be looking how is BLM situated to handle this influx of work? Do they have the expertise? Do they have the staff, the ability and knowledge to address the issues that are going to come up?

There is a process. There is the NEPA and CEQA processes, and I'm a believer in those processes. And the outcomes of those processes are what we live with. We can weigh in during these processes, but I think if we step back and take a bigger overall

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view -- how is BLM performing in the development of
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    the environmental documents and in the implementation
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    of the mitigation and in the projects themselves and
    the monitoring and the follow up? That's where I
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    think we could have a bigger impact to providing
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    advice to them on where we see gaps in their strategic
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    plan to address this work to advise Teri and even
    Washington, if we see that she is not getting listened
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    to, that they need more resources and help short term
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    or whatever to get through this crunch. Because this
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    is a blip in the workload screen, I would believe.
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             So for me, I think we should step back and
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    maybe take a look at the overall program that's coming
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    your way and see how we can address the program and
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    not individual project inputs. And thank you.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Maybe have some comments.
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    Who wants to make a comment?
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I have already commented.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Are you going to make a
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    comment?
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             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Maybe.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I have to respectfully
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    disagree with what Tom said. I don't know if our
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    function is to keep an eye on the BLM and make sure
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    they are getting these things done. A lot of time
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Greg can't get them done because an applicant hasn't given all the information. I guess I see our role as helping the public and representing the public in giving Teri and BLM advice on what the public would like to see.

I know this is a huge undertaking for the BLM, but it is a very confusing process even to me, and I do it for a living. So I'm willing to take a couple of these projects, as long as I get the information that I ask for, and I will go out and do a site visit. I don't have a problem with that. But I understand that the other people won't.

But I do believe that -- there are only 15 of them fast tracked, and I don't know if we go over the transmission lines and we should only do ones that are -- have started the NEPA process. So then we are an even smaller group. So I don't know -- it's not like we are going to do 150. We are going to do 10, 12, 15. Give me a number. Fast track?

MR. MILLER: Fourteen.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Fourteen. So I think that's a good place to start. I think bringing this subject up in front of the public is our job and kind of helping BLM guide in their policy is our job.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: To add where you were going

about administration and direction for BLM, I would agree with your call on that, Meg.

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Tom, I appreciate that getting more resources for the BLM sounds like a good idea, and I have been on the Council for a few years now. And there seems to be a distinction, a boundary if you will. They have a business to run. They run that internally. Of course, we would like to give them more resources, but our goal here really is to help the public talk about land uses and share our ideas with the BLM and that's kind of where I'm at on that, so I'm supporting that.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Well, I think that in this whole program here, I'm a little -- I kind of go along with where are we at with these projects? There are 14 fast track projects. Are those projects, have -- have they completed all the other aspects that need to be done, Cal-ISO, all these other type of issues? Do they have a power purchase agreement? If they don't have a power purchase agreement, if they haven't done their other Cal-ISO things, they are not really a viable project yet. I mean, you might have to evaluate those, but they are not in line to be a completed project until those other things are done. I think that that's something that we need to understand is how the

other processes go on within these projects.

That said, I think that from my standpoint,
I'm trying to understand what input that we are going
to give to the BLM on individual projects. Each one,
like I talked to Lloyd here, some projects may affect
Bighorn Sheep. Some projects may affect the visual
aspects. Some projects may affect recreation.

So how are we going to -- let's say we take a project and we say, gee, it's going to get rid of 90 miles of trails, as this one does down in Imperial Valley. What is our advice to the BLM? Well, we want those mitigated or we want something to happen. Is that possible? Yes, that's what the public wants to see done. But is that even possible with that kind of a document or a recommendation to the BLM? The BLM has certain responsibilities through the NEPA process and CEQA process in what they can do. And we may make recommendations that are totally not doable. So I'm just struggling with the idea of what is the end result?

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I'm going to ask April to add something here, and I think I may have an idea. But April, go ahead.

MEMBER SALL: A couple of things have also come up in this. And I guess I probably have more to

add if I knew this was happening before yesterday also. But given where we are at in the discussion, I think it's probably almost 100 percent that all of these projects are going to impact recreation and obviously wildlife and connectivity and visual impacts, et cetera.

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I think the first thing that needs to happen is we need to get a clear list from BLM on what projects or what type of projects it would even be appropriate or helpful to have a discussion on. Maybe we were past the point on the fast track project. So I think that needs to be answered for us.

And from there, I thoroughly agree with Dick's proposal that we need to talk about, are they viable? Do they have a power purchase agreement? Are they moving forward in the process? Obviously, over 50 of these applications have been sitting stagnant for over three, four, five years, so that needs to be considered.

Maybe, you know, for me the big concerns are I don't feel like the public is adequately involved or has the understanding of the impacts of these projects and the impacts to public lands. So for me, it's the process and about how quickly this entire movement is going forward. And so creating maybe some criteria or

some thoughts about what is appropriate places for renewable energy and what is not may be a strategy.

Or we are talking about the way that public impacts -- impacts to public lands are addressed by the Council and by BLM.

I think there were some big picture questions coming up over and over again. So I think we are going to have to work through those as a DAC, and there are probably several questions we can e-mail the BLM off-line. I don't think we are going to come to a decision today on this, but I think that this is such an enormous issue, it's a very important issue, and I think there is so many other scopes, as Dick also brought up, with other agencies and how likely these are to move forward. But the public I'm not sure knows all of the intricacies and all of the threats at the same time.

So I think we have a lot of questions to work through, and maybe if we talked about yes, the BLM has kind of been in a broken process in terms of the way these projects got to the fast track model and where they are at, but maybe we can discuss at the DAC how to help the BLM get to a better process for public lands and for BLM.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, April.

MEMBER SCHRIENER: Instead of looking at perhaps a project by project specific, it seems to me that we might be better versed on commenting on the bigger picture. For example, water usage or off-road usage, so if we could have individual experts on say water usage, how much water is really going to be used in these projects? Where is the water going to come from? Even if we pick county by county and address those issues, off-road issues, endangered species issues, other things that are going to be looked at for all of the projects rather than looking at a specific project and trying to address all those for that specific area.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Randy, please.

MEMBER BANIS: Mr. Chairman, Madam Director,
I think perhaps our efforts may have not been
inclusive enough in terms of trying to derive a
strategy. Approximately six months or more ago, I
proposed to this body that we form a subgroup that
would deal with the solar energy picture. And I think
that we all thought, gee, a subgroup? But what are we
really going to do with the subgroup? What is our
focus and purpose?

Perhaps this discussion today has identified an excellent focus, a specific and direct focus for a

subgroup to perhaps continue the discussion on how 1 2 best to engage the DAC or insert the DAC into this 3 large issue. Perhaps it might be a time for us to schedule -- or at the conclusion of this, to try to 4 5 schedule a get-together specific on this issue, 6 perhaps at the district office in 45 days or something 7 of that nature, have a little more inclusive discussion and break out some of these specific ideas 8 and hammer out maybe this hybrid that seems to be 10 wanting to gel. Thank you. 11 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good, Randy. Thanks. 12 April, please. 1.3 MEMBER SALL: One more thing on that. The only comment I have is I didn't vote for the idea of a 14 15 subgroup last time because I feel like this is all of 16 our responsibility that affects all of our appointments here to the DAC, so I do feel like it 17 18 should be the entire inclusive group. But I do agree 19 that maybe a second meeting with all of the DAC 2.0 members to discuss this may be more productive. 21 But I do feel like this needs to be an issue 22 that all of the members are involved in and not a 23 subgroup, because traditionally, the subgroups have been for a very focused and specific issue like an OHV 24

Friends group or something of that nature. So I think

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this does need to be addressed by all of the DAC and 1 2 we need consensus. 3 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Meq. MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I really like that idea. 4 5 Since I didn't know that you guys were working on this 6 until Thursday night, I didn't get to come up with any 7 type of a good working plan. I never like to be -- if I see something I don't like, I like to come up with a 8 workable solution. I haven't gotten a chance to get 10 my arms around it. I think there is one, but I don't 11 know if we are allowed to have other meetings to do 12 this. 13 But I would definitely be more than willing 14 to attend that and think about a way easy for us and 15 the public and the renewable energy people. So there is a middle point here. I don't think we need to hash 16 it out in front of everybody. I don't know if that 17 18 makes any sense. 19 MEMBER SALL: Aren't we allowed to have 20 closed session meetings? We can have one on renewable 21 energy. 22 MEMBER FITZPATRICK: We are not under the 2.3 Brown Act. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So we can talk. 24

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MEMBER SALL: So we can schedule a meeting

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just for this.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Hearing your comments, it's clear to me, as Randy pointed out, it doesn't appear ripe for a decision. It's disappointing because time is ticking and our next meeting is not until the Fall. At that time other projects will be well on their way and we will have done nothing. And this process could take two more meetings until we get it resolved, and that's my concern. But that's okay. We have a little more time to talk about it. We might want to step away, adjourn for lunch, and talk a little more and come back after lunch and see if we can come up with something, because I'm very goal-driven and I want to achieve some action on it, if it's possible. If it's not; okay.

But I want to see if we can beat something out to get where we want to go. I notice there are a couple of people that would like to add some comments, but before I end my decision here, we may want to get some input from the public at this point where we are going on this idea to help us while we are thinking this out a little more.

MEMBER HALLENBECK: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I would ask the District Manager, what type of input are you looking for on a project-by-project basis from the

DAC? Would it be simply, it's good, it's bad? you looking for comments like the mitigation ratio is inappropriate. It should be 4.5 to 1 versus 5? not sure. Are you looking for us to weigh in on an alternative to come to a consensus on a preferred alternative? The adequacy of the document? There are so many ways of giving input. Some of them are substantive and some of them aren't. So I'm asking you, what would be of value to you to get from the DAC on a project-by-project basis. DIRECTOR RAML: I'm put on the spot. MEMBER HALLENBECK: I feel like we all are. DIRECTOR RAML: When I have been thinking about -- let me state this first because I was going to head down this path. I was going to ask -- I think one of the challenges we are facing is an extreme desire that the time that you spend on this results in something happening. And what is the expectation, the outcome of the work that you put into it and how will we know that it accomplished anything? And I think that is very much a real good question. In other words, well, so we make a recommendation. So what? And that to me is part of the challenge if you are inputting -- providing me input on recommendations on

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policy, on process, on the clarity of the way we

communicate, on the completeness from your perspective of the information provided to make sure that we are construing things to make a good decision. It's hard to keep track of how it influences us.

So in some ways as we proceed down discussion, I can assure you that your communication will be evaluated and it will make a difference. It's made a difference what I overhear. And what the field managers overhear when we are on field trips makes a difference on how we view things. I think the challenge for me is get back to you how you move the discussion forward and how you influence policy.

I'm particularly interested -- April kind of hit on something -- is that I have been particularly concerned about the lack of public interest in this -- in these projects and this approach. There are a couple times today members that have been out here say I'm just a citizen. And one of my concerns and why I'm very interested in having people look at these projects, I think that sometimes our approach is to the point, I'm just a citizen; can't make sense of what we are doing. So one of the things I'm looking from you, it's all there. If it's there and it's clear, and we can continue communicating that to the public, it's great.

So part of it is really to provide the information to make sure that we are doing things in the public interest, and if you look -- in the limited time you have to look at it, do you have suggestions on how we need to improve? A lot of it has to do with our ability to effectively communicate.

I think one of the values of the field trips and of our meetings, and often BLM staff is often complimented on how much they know about the resources. How much when you interact out on the project sites, how much knowledge we have to bear on this. But it's a view that you have because you are on a field trip. So how do we communicate this to the public and how do we make sure we are communicating where we have expertise and where we could offer more.

So it's not so much on the decision; it's on the process and how we communicate and be able to conclude. Let me say one more thing, which I probably should have said earlier. I think the other thing that's always a challenge with a diverse group is how people process information and draw their conclusions. So when you approach something, do you want to see the landscape first and then once you get a sense of the landscape and you look at the specific project and you say, okay, I understand how this project sits in the

landscape. Or are you the type of person that says, I can't get a sense of the landscape unless I understand how the specific project works.

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If we were to say -- if we were to go down this path and say what we will have you take a look at is the Desert California Renewable Energy Act and the Solar Programatic Environmental Impact Statement, I think there would be some people that would say, how does this work with this project? So that's the other challenge we have is also how individuals can get their arms around it. And as April and all of you have said, it's huge. So have a good lunch.

MR. HALLENBECK: Back on that. Something you said there was project specific to me. What you said was programatic review. And I had a chance to scan this 2008 document which is right in line with what the DAC has been telling you there about public participation, about project mediations, about wildlife connectivity in the big issues and the clarity of the document.

And one last thing: You said that our role as a DAC is to bring the public point of view to the BLM director. And I don't think that's exactly accurate. We have all been appointed for our different perspectives -- transportation rights-of-way

and public-at-large, recreation, et cetera. So I think our role is to bring all those points of view to the table and then give our two cents to help the BLM make those decisions and give advice from all of those viewpoints.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: I'd make one comment about the complexity of these documents. I'm going to mention, there is a Recreational Area Management Plan EIS out for the Imperial Sand Dunes. I read that thing from start to end twice, spent many hours. And one of my comments is that there are inconsistencies within the documents as far as trying to keep track of things. So from a public standpoint -- I'm very familiar with the area. And I have a hard time understanding what the document is trying to tell me.

So these documents, from a public standpoint, when you get information this big and it's not -- I won't say -- I don't mean to be critical to say it's not organized well, but it seems like there almost needs to be some kind of a summary, a more detailed summary of some of the issues.

And to me, I would think that maybe one of the DAC ideas would be to help to come up with a summary that would help the public understand the document better. Because you get into the documents,

the documents are very technical, all based on trying to meet NEPA requirements or meet other -- trying to get it through the Court system. And some documents are generated toward trying to meet requirements.

In the Dunes RAMP we are worrying about fires and things like that. Those are all probably requirements that are in all documents that have to be out there. So I would really like to see the DAC, if we wanted to have a real good program, would be to look at putting together some kind of a summary that could maybe only be applied to fast track projects that would allow the public and the DAC to understand that document a little bit easier. I don't know if that's possible or not.

MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Well, just trading off or building on to what Richard said, democracy is building business. And as I raise this question, I wonder, we want public opinion and what comes to mind is, let's try to get a summary and some news reporters and some video to the general public. Now, of course, that gets messy. But if our goal as public-at-large people is to inform the public, then I think you need to involve the media to make it wider than this meeting and the specifics of people who show up and have a specific concern.

But it's a messy business. And I'm opening up a can of worms, I know, because the BLM is going to say, people above Teri are going to say, well, do we really want to do that and leave ourselves open? I know because I'm in government 12 years, what happens. But I think it should be brought to mind.

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CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Steve, you have a point.

MR. RAZO: Several points were made about availability of information and where could we get certain information. I would ask all the DAC members to please visit the California State Web site. just launched the new State Renewable Energy Web site, and right here on my i-Phone, I have it opened up to the opening page where the fast track projects are on that front page. And as I look at the fast track for the Blythe project, it tells me where it is, how big it is, how many acres it is, how many megawatts its going to deliver, and how long the project is going to take, on the average of how many employees. And right next to it is a little box where you can click on the status of the federal process, the status of the California process, the executive summary and maps, the environmental document that's existing right now, policy, quidance and other documents. This is on every fast track. It's up, it's there, it's now.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: That's awesome. 1 2 MR. RAZO: So you know. 3 MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Just on that, then, the 4 general public is not going to go to that Web site 5 unless somebody -- unless a wider range of media tells them that that Web site is out there. So even to get 6 that Web site out there in distribution would be 7 terrific. Thank you. 8 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. It's currently 10 11:40. We are getting close. I'm thinking that we ought to have either a lunch or we give some 11 12 opportunity to the public to provide some comments 13 about what has transpired thus far. The idea I was 14 thinking about was there is some concern here about 15 what exactly would the DAC provide BLM under this 16 process? What are we going to tell them or recommend 17 to them? Will they listen to us? 18 So what I thought -- what I might try to do 19 is, let's talk about that Solar Millenium site we 20 visited yesterday. And I will give you my impressions 21 as a dry run on what my recommendations would be and it would be this. 22 23 What I heard, if I was making a report, I would tell you that it's 4,000 acres located near 24 25 Ridgecrest; that 2,000 acres would be disturbed and

that significant environmental impacts would occur to Desert Tortoise; that their corridor would be affected, and that that particular species or that group of tortoises happens to be one of the healthiest tortoise groups that remains.

I would also tell you that the solar trough dishes would be part of the proposal. I would tell you that that valley is currently undisturbed; that there are current recreational roads crossing it, and that the developer has identified those roads and will keep access in some fashion.

My gut feeling is it's not a good location for the site for the endangered species reasons primarily. And I would tell you that that would be the scope of my report. I don't feel so hot about it. And I would open it up to discussion. And if I were going to make a recommendation to the BLM, I would say this: I would make the project less than the size that's proposed by providing more corridors for tortoise to effectively go where they need to go to protect that population, if you had to approve it. That would be my report. It's off the cuff. Here is my idea.

That's the kind of thing I would ask each of you to do. We would have discussion and we would go

from there. And the public would also have an opportunity to say, hey, we agree, we don't agree with you, you forgot about mining interests or grazing interests. So that's a dry run.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I would like to make a suggestion that we hear what the public thinks and then go to lunch and talk about it. And this is a lot to digest. And before I go to lunch, I want to hear what the public thinks.

MEMBER GUNN: What you brought up is really important. I would agree with what you said, but then I would add to it the Indian tribes that have been historically there are objecting to that site also because the visual impact that this project would bring to the area, that they would be looking down from their historical important areas.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Exactly. We would have that discussion, Lloyd, and we would probably add that as a reason of our concern.

MEMBER GUNN: I'm just saying each of us could bring something, you know, important that other people might not see unless they physically visited the site.

24 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Exactly. Okay. So, look -25 Tom.

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MR. HALLENBECK: How much detail -- I was
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    going to comment on your report.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Please. We are vetting
    this out.
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             MEMBER HALLENBECK: I mean, you kind of set
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    yourself up there. You said there are significant
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    impacts. That's yet to be determined. That's what
    the environmental process already does. You have
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    jaundiced the process by making a determination. You
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    can't make an effective recommendation because you
    have determined in your mind that the purpose of the
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    process is to study that and do that. Are you a
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    tortoise expert?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               This is the beauty.
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    creating some discussion here. We are working outside
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    of NEPA. We are not approving the NEPA document.
    That is not our role. Our role is only to visit the
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    site and give some recommendations. And it's for us
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    to vet that out. You can call me -- call me a liar.
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    That's okay. No. No. That's great. That's why we
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    are here is to have some good discussion.
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             MEMBER SALL: I think that that's a perfect
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    example of this process being flawed. And I think we
    should hear from the public and go to lunch and
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    discuss this, because I think we can be here all day.
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MEMBER SCHRIENER: I will wait until after
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    lunch.
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             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Does this mean our
    discussion is complete?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: After we get done with
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    this, we will stop, have lunch and reconvene.
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             MEMBER HALLENBECK: And the DAC will continue
    to have discussions?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: We are getting some
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    comments here. We are going to need your blow horn
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    here. And please, those who comment, don't be
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    offended if you hear that. If you hear it, please end
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    your discussion promptly. Okay? Let's go with Sophia
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    Merk. Please come and state your opinion.
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             MS. MERK: Hi. My name is Sophia Merk. I
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    live in Ridgecrest, California. My address is 2062
    South Mikes Trail Road.
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             I'm just going to speak off the cuff because
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    of the fact that this is off the cuff and we are not
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    doing a complete NEPA process at this point. However,
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    when the first application was filed in regards to
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    Solar Millennium, they have changed the amount of
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    verbiage in the EIS many times. And one of the things
    that was substantially changed was acreage.
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             Under the CEQA process whenever you start
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changing the acreage, in the CEQA process it backs you up and makes you start all over again under the CEQA process. However, the NEPA process doesn't do it that way. One of the things I would like to comment on, though, is that that area was multiple use before. And it has the largest Desert Tortoise community that is healthy with all the other groups going on. And that is very, very unusual for that to happen.

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Also, the Native Americans I believe are protesting this quite a bit. And this should be looked at and not just by under Section 7. I mean, it really should be looked at.

The county rights-of-way, in regards to some of the roads in that area, Brown Road in particular, has not been looked at carefully. The water table in this area is dropping two feet a year. Now, it's true, Solar Millennium has changed their processes so it's not going to be as detrimental. But we are still in a draw-down effect. I know that the BLM does not have control over the water, but they really should look at what the water does in comparison to the native vegetation.

That's really all I want to say at this time except for I believe that a subcommittee should be formed and not just one individual from the DAC

local people that would love to help if there is any way possible for you to look at it besides just from the BLM's jurisdiction.

And one other thing, too. It's being appointed under the rights-of-way program. And one of the main concerns under the rights-of-way program is you need to look at whether it's going to be any degradation to public lands. And I believe, whether it's significant or nonsignificant, whether it's gone through the NEPA process or not, I believe that should be looked at a little bit more carefully. Thank you very much.

And let me make a reminder for those who are going to come forth and make a comment. Please don't bring your attention to a matter that we are not discussing. We are discussing the idea of changing how we do business, that we assign a Council member to look at a specific project and to make a report. And what I would like to hear from you is, do you support that idea? Do you not support that idea? What is your suggestion? So please focus on that alone. So with that, I would ask Dave Matthews, please.

MR. MATTHEWS: I'm going to defer until after

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the renewable energy report because I wanted to expand
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    on something else. So not specifically your proposal
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    here.
                               Thank you, David. Mark
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
    Algazy, please.
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             MR. ALGAZY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, members
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    of the DAC. Again, Mark Algazy, representing the
    general public.
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             I think you guys need to stop and ask
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    yourself if you are just giving -- just -- I can't
    think of the word now -- to the idea of representing
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    the public, because I am a member of the
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    public-at-large. And as a member of the
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    public-at-large, I would very much like you to move
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    forward with this idea that you started. I think it's
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    extremely important. I unfortunately didn't have a
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    chance to organize my notes so well, so I may drift
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    just a little bit.
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             When you talk about the idea of looking at
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    individual projects versus programatic response, we as
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    the general public we are not programatic. The people
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    that come to these meetings, they have specific
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    concerns of specific projects. And if you are
    representing the public, you should be prepared to
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    respond to individual projects. So that's all I have
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to say about programatic versus specific projects. I really feel that you are doing the public a disservice if you don't look at these projects individually.

Second, I think that the idea of these reports is very, very necessary for three reasons. The first is for the DAC itself. A number of these members have shown publicly today -- and I'm not going to point any fingers -- they haven't read everything they could have or should have read before the meeting. And the number of tools that you have available for you to become informed before you come to a meeting to make a decision, the more tools you have can only make you make a more informed decision. So relying on less information is never a better idea.

And if you are going to generate a report, that will increase a probability that every one of you will have read something before you come here rather than just listening to what someone else has to say. That increases the probability that every one of you will make a more informed decision, and that's a decision you can be proud of it when you are done at the end of the day. Human nature being what it is, you know that you don't get to everything you want to get to, and if you have something that's concise, maybe you will take another look at it.

The second thing is the DAC has a responsibility here that the BLM will never admit to: That the BLM is under enormous pressure from the forces above it to move these projects forward. don't believe that the BLM speaks as frankly or as openly as they could or should about their concerns with the project. And they are really, I believe, in a way, hoping that the DAC will provide an important counter balance to the pressure coming from Washington because in general, a lot of the pressure from the public is very disorganized. And you have a unique opportunity with the place where you're at to provide these kinds of reasoned, informed responses that the BLM is very much in need of, but is not able because of political pressures to generate itself. The third --CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Mark, I'm going to have to ask you to stop. You know, I like what you are saying, and that hurts. But in fairness to the other speakers, I need to have you stop. So thank you. MR. MATTHEWS: I will withdraw what I said. I rethought what I had to say, and I think this is an appropriate time to say it.

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CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay.

MR. MATTHEWS: Dave Matthews again. I guess

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the reason I withdrew my deferral is because thinking
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    about your sample report that you gave, it occurred to
    me that you were misheard. The connectivity problem
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    that you mentioned is not with the Desert Tortoise.
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5
    It was with the Mojave ground squirrel. Also,
 6
    yesterday at that first stop on the field tour, there
7
    was a discussion about the tortoises and Mojave ground
    squirrel. And the question was asked by somebody --
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I have to interject here.
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    We are asking for a response whether you like the idea
    of the change in business, not the specific projects.
11
    Please focus on that.
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13
             MR. MATTHEWS: What I am pointing out to you
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    is if you go through with the process, there is the
15
    possibility that the objectivity of the person is
16
    going to get interjected. And I think you have
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    already -- that's already been pointed out to you.
                                                         So
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    I am kind of open to the process, but it needs to be a
19
    cautious approach.
2.0
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Dave.
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             We have Michael Hogan. Is this the right
22
    time or were you going to wait? Michael Hogan.
23
             MR. HOGAN: Aren't we all ready for lunch.
24
    Michael Hogan, Solar Wind Environmental Technologies,
25
    Incorporated.
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My experience comes from 26 years with the BLM, 19 of them in the Ridgecrest field office with the lands and realty program.

I would like to say that I am opposed to your project going out on-site. The process, if you do decide to go forward with it, I do have some suggestions, though. And this is based on the fact that I have opposed a few things in my career and people have gone forward with them anyhow.

The process, if you do decide to go out on it, I would recommend that all of you become very familiar with the Wind and Solar Construction

Memorandums that are out there. I would recommend that you have a proponent on-site, as well as a BLM representative, so they can give you a full grasp of the project. And I would highly recommend that you review the development so you are very intimate with what the project is. Already if it's gone to an EIS or draft EIS, I would recommend you understand what is going on with that.

Develop a checklist based on NEPA rather than CEQA because this is a NEPA-based process, but I would stay away from cumulative impacts until you are really concerned about how to do cumulative impacts. With nearly 30 years of federal knowledge with BLM,

cumulative impacts are very challenging even to a very astute BLM-er. And it's very challenging and it's a moving target, and I would really recommend staying away from those.

But what you are talking about, a lot of the things you are talking about have a plan amendment type of connotation to it, so I would really try to stay away from a lot of the things that you are really talking about. If you want to go out on the project, go out there, get intimate with it, give a report, but I would check with the regional solicitor, make sure you are not stepping on legal grounds, that your recommendation in light of an appeal will put you front and center at IBLA because you could become a case recordation issue. Okay?

In 2003 in October, the floodgates were opened with the Interim Wind Energy Policy. At that time, seven years ago -- it's going on to eight -- there was a lot of applications that flooded BLM. There were 105 -- we are back to 155 right now. There is a lot more rejected. But there really needs to be forward motion.

I will step down, but you are not only costing the American people by delay, but you are costing the companies by delay. And the permit

delayed is a permit denied, and we need to move forward. The Gulf of Mexico is just an example of what the kinds of problems we are going to continue to have if we don't move forward.

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CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay, very good comments. Somebody raised their hand. Who was that? Oh, I'm sorry, James. Is this the opportunity you wanted to spend your time on? Okay. Come on up.

MR. WELLING: My name is James Welling. I'm representing the Edwards Community Alliance. We formed 12 years ago, and we worked on the base on BRAC issues way back on. One of the things we work on is encroachment. And a gentleman came to our meeting Monday morning and informed us of projects going on. This has to do with wind turbines. When they are turning, they are actually generating a signal, and it interferes with their electronic software. And when they do Doppler testing, they can't do it because there are so many turbines out there. So now there is another project going on in Barstow that's going to put up more turbines.

I approve where you guys are going. I think it's getting too muddy, though. There are too many things coming in that really aren't critical. But I think also you need to bring the military in because

there is a large air space up there that could be in jeopardy that will affect China Lake, Edwards and also Mojave Air and Space Board. Everybody uses that space because it is restricted to commercial. And it's actually larger than the state of the New Jersey.

If they lose these programs because they can't do them anymore, and then they will move out of that area, that could jeopardize the air space for everyone else. I like where you're going, but I'd like to see you get the military in and get input from the military.

Map which tells the wind people where they can put these towers up, mostly dealing with height. Nobody even thought about that, the little signal coming out of the front of those, so maybe there is some way you could incorporate that because the counties -- the counties have no influence. You guys are the ones that can have the influence, and I would like to see you bring the military in.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you. John Stewart, please.

MR. STEWART: John Stewart, California
Association of Four-Wheel Drive Clubs.

The real big issue that comes to my mind is

how is public comment going to be considered? And
Teri made a comment: The collective wisdom of
informed people is important. And to do that and to
facilitate that, I would say make the data available.
One of the things that comes up in here is that which
is a collective wisdom on the part of the DAC members
is you are representative of special or certain
interest groups. Tap that interest group in order to
begin to define the cumulative impacts. They are
going to be extremely important as they go through.
You cannot ignore them at this level.

The previous speaker said to ignore them because they are hard to develop. Take that challenge, develop it, because the DAC is about accepting public input and helping to resolve conflicts. And this comes from the wide variety of the interest groups available.

You should be looking at the landscape level of what is happening. That landscape level is wide ranging in what it is. It's either from the aircraft issues, it is from the roads for transportation systems, it's from grazing, it's from private land, interaction with public land. It's from the recreation, motorized and nonmotorized recreation, and from the endangered species.

I would like to see the DAC move forward and try to pressure the BLM to begin making their GIS data layered information available. Steve Razo indicated that yes, there are maps available. So what? A map is a map. It shows a specific issue. Without having the ability to take the data displayed on one map and combine that or look at that with overlays with other data, you do not begin to understand the landscape level of what is happening.

Looking at a project specific or projects by projects, you lose perspective of what is happening over the broad landscape, and as such, losing that overall perspective is outside what the intent of the DAC was. It was to gain public input and help the public advise the BLM of how to move forward with certain projects. Facilitate that, and then your proposal has merit. If you do not facilitate public input and transparency to the public so the public can understand it, then you are failing in a portion of what the DAC is supposed to do.

So again, communication to the public is very important. But that communication has got to be based on transparency, providing the data available that the agency is working on. Let the public know what you are working with. So your DAC biases should lay the

groundwork for the people that it impacts. So thank 1 2 you. 3 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I'm going to ask Ed Waldheim. 4 MR. WALDHEIM: Ed Waldheim, public-at-large. 5 6 I think you are on the right track. It's just a 7 question how we are going to market it. I didn't appreciate threats of some of the speakers before. 8 That's kind of putting the cart before the horse. 10 need to -- you are representing the public within your interest groups. So Teri, with your idea, I would say 11 12 we need to go back and as Mr. Banis suggested, program 13 a subgroup within the DAC on dealing with these 14 renewable resource issues. Give us position papers on 15 each of the 13 items from your point of view, taking into consideration all of us who have the interests in 16 17 the rights-of-way, minerals, the birds and the bees 18 and tortoises and recreation. 19 And then convene a meeting at the Moreno 20 Valley office, discuss those subcommittee hearings, 21 and have the public who is interested, send them a 22 notice and e-mail so we can participate in a dialogue. 23 From that subgroup, you will come up with a position

25 | feel we should be going. We will have achieved a

24

that they can recommend to you as to which way they

public process for the public participation. Right now, the Friends of Jawbone meeting, the reason so many showed up is we don't know what is going on. A lot of people have a problem.

Mark has been going through a document for the whole last two weeks. We cannot expect the public to do that. They are not going to do that. And you have a document here that was developed in 2008, which showed Mike Pool was part of it, Renewable Energy Action Team, REAT. You can make a subgroup or copy for what REAT has done in your California Desert region and just copy from this MOU that you already have in place so we are following the process. And the public can then participate and get on line on the process. It's not quite what yours is. It's a little bit what you are doing and a little bit of what Mr. Banis suggested at the last DAC meeting.

So when you reconvene, form a subgroup, have Teri get the information from Greg, who has all the information on that, get a one-page synopsis and vet it in open forum. Next meeting come back and you can get your answer at your next meeting.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Thank you. I think that concludes those who wanted to speak on this topic.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: I want to make a comment.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Yes, Dick.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Are you sure, Dick?

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Yeah. I thought about it

5 really long and hard.

I wanted to point out something that the gentleman from the solar company pointed out, which was really a good point. And that's, you know, if you are not -- to go out at one of these sites, if you are not familiar with what it is and what kind of generation they are going to do, what the processes are, where it's going to be, it's not going to be very useful. You are going to look at some visual things: I don't think anything should happen here.

Take an example of the site we went to yesterday, our first one where you made your test presentation there. What if you got out there by yourself with nobody to tell you where the power block was going to be, where they were going to move the transmission lines, where the location of the facility was going to be. You would be totally lost. So without having the details of the particular location, it does absolutely no good to go out there and walk around and see what is there.

So I think that this whole thing is -- maybe

a subgroup is a good idea. If they were going to go on a field trip, they would have the BLM and the participant engineers there to give them a good understanding of what type of generation they were going to have or where the facilities were going to be located, what roads would be changed, what would be lost, what would be put in there. End of story.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Good points. So 12:10 right now, and I think we had set aside an hour for lunch. So I'm going to suggest we get back here, actually more than that, hour and 15 minutes. You guys want to use an hour and 15 minutes for lunch? So we are going to be back here at 1:30 to conclude on this topic. Thank you.

(Lunch recess taken from 12:12 to 1:32 p.m.)

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I would like to reconvene the meeting and get started where we left off a moment ago, and that was the DAC was having a discussion on project level review of renewable projects. I want to share with you that some of the members of the DAC sat down and had some lunch together, and we talked about this further. Not all of us did so, so we would like to make a proposal based on what I heard. And so if I got things incorrectly, please, DAC members, straighten me out and help me out so that we have a

proposal for us to move on.

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The proposal is this: At the next DAC meeting, we will have on the agenda three, maybe four renewable projects that have an application to the BLM that are in the process of a NEPA review. The DAC will take on a report to the DAC. In this case those people would be Meg Grossman --

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Glass.

and Lloyd. And what they would do is this: They would each take an assigned project, drive out to the site with the BLM representative, query them for answers to some sort of checklist that we will work on further. They will put together a work plan of who they are going to meet with, when, and submit that to Teri for her approval. That way they get reimbursed per diem. They will go out and get that information in some fashion, and at the next meeting give us their findings.

It's important to know at this point, they do not have to give a personal opinion about the project as a whole. What the DAC will do is individually we will provide comments to the BLM as to how we see that project -- good, bad or indifferent -- and then that's it. It's not necessary for the DAC to make a uniform

recommendation. We each will give our perspective based on what we heard. Now, the beauty of this is that members of the public will have heard the report and during the public comment period will have an opportunity to give their feelings about the project as well. I think that's part one of what our proposal was.

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The other, which we did not discuss earlier with the public, was this: Our general feeling is the dissemination of information available for the public is not always easily gathered and understood. And a subgroup of us will be formed to assess how good are our BLM tools so that the public can gain the information that's easy for them to dissect and understand.

The beauty of our DAC members going through this pilot program on their two or three projects is they themselves will be put into a position of gathering that information and finding out how really useful and easy it is to get. And they can provide their thoughts directly to the subgroup with their thoughts, and then the subgroup would make their opinions known to the BLM to improve the tools of information available to the public. So those are the two parts.

I would ask at this point for the DAC members to please let me know where I went wrong on this or if I got it right.

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: I would suggest that rather than having a subgroup that you are going to have to find members for, that you would have like an ad hoc committee of the DAC that would do the part where we investigate the adequacy, if we used that word "adequacy," of the document information. So that's really to me kind of a one-time deal unless there is a bunch of changes made to it. It's kind of a one-time deal. So to go to the trouble of having a subgroup, you should ask for volunteers from the DAC and have an ad hoc subcommittee that did that job and be done with it.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So you are suggesting the subgroup be a one-time thing?

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: I'm calling it an ad hoc subcommittee rather than subgroup. A subgroup to me means that you are going to go out and try and have people sign up for it and do everything else. I'm looking for a simple, yes, we are going to get together at BLM office and each member of this ad hoc group will review the documents like on-line, like Steve explained. We then get together and review

those and see if there can be any improvements to that.

taken that it's really a better tool stated that way because it actually streamlines and puts less administrative steps we would have to follow as a subgroup. So what I would suggest that the people that I named, those three, they could provide their input to the ad hoc group and then ultimately we could share that information with the BLM. Would that be all right? Do I get some positive nods on that?

MEMBER BANIS: Just saying there is precedence for ad hoc group. The signing subgroup that we had several years ago was an ad hoc group.

Met once, twice, and gave their report.

MEMBER SCHRIENER: Can someone in BLM address how many projects, regardless of whether it's alternative energy or whatever, have undergone a NEPA/CEQA process across our fair country? A few hundred, a few thousand, a million? How many people have reviewed that and gone through that process? Are we now saying that we are somehow looking at this process, which is fairly well-established, and coming up with some new perceptions of how we should proceed forward in communication, given the 50 states and

territories and other things? I'm just trying to get my brain wrapped around what our real mission in going forward is, given the scope of how many projects have undergone this project already across the entire country.

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answer. I'm sure others will help. I think it's important that we all recognize that NEPA is a legal process for environmental review. And we are not touching that in any way. We are not advising under NEPA. We are not making decisions under NEPA, so that's a separate matter. That goes on its own with the BLM, and its process with the public and the proponents of those projects.

But what we are doing is we are taking an active role. We are sending representatives to get in their car, get on the ground, look at things, look at the information, and come back, share with the DAC what they found out, and then we are going to provide the individual DAC members time to state their opinion, only their opinion, as to what is good about the project or if there needs to be any changes. It's advisory only. There is no DAC decision necessary as a group.

But I think the most important part is that

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when we have this topic, members from the public can
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    come forth after hearing this, and can also give their
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    opinion. So I don't know if that entirely answered
    your question, Alexander. Can we help you more on
 4
    that one?
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 6
             MEMBER SCHRIENER: No, that's fine.
7
             MR. HALLENBECK: To paraphrase Alexander --
             MEMBER SCHRIENER: It's Alex. Only my late
8
    mom called me that when I was in trouble.
10
             MR. HALLENBECK: Is this additional work for
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    the BLM by this ad hoc group coming back with
12
    recommendations on doing additional things to enhance
13
    public outreach and public understanding of the
14
    project and it's impact?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               Yes.
                                     That's another good
16
    part of this approach. After we carry out this idea,
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    each of us are going to learn how easy or how
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    difficult it really was based on the tools that were
19
    available. And what we hoped in the ad hoc
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    perspective is to share that so that the BLM can tune
21
    it up, so that the members of the public can enjoy
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    from our learning when we gather this information.
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    Does that meet your criteria there, Tom?
             MR. HALLENBECK: Well, let's try it and see.
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                              That's what this whole
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
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thing is for all of us. That's a pilot program.
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    don't know if it's going to work. It's the idea many
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    of us seem to support. And so if we have any more
    discussion -- and I don't think we need any more
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    discussion from the public because we perceived their
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    input prior to lunch. If this group is okay with what
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    I have submitted as the idea, the proposal, I would
    ask for a motion to move ahead with this.
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             MR. HALLENBECK: Mr. Chair, I make a motion
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    that the DAC form an ad hoc committee to provide DAC
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    at a future meeting on the availability, efficacy and
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    the accuracy and other aspects of the information
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    available on these renewable energy projects and the
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    public's ability to comment effectively and understand
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    the project as a whole.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Before you close your
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    motion, since I see that as part 2, which is the
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    improvement, can I add a first part to that?
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             MR. HALLENBECK: Would you like me to try to
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    add to my motion?
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
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                             Yes.
22
             MR. HALLENBECK: Furthermore, I would also
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    move that several members of the DAC go forth and
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    prepare for the next meeting a summary of their
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    activities on a project-by-project basis on projects
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that are chosen.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So that is the motion.
                                                       Do
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    we have a second?
             MEMBER BANIS: Well stated. I will second
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    that.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I would like those who
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7
    support this proposal -- is there any more discussion.
             MR. RAZO: One point, a reminder that
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    Mr. Rudnick and Ms. Grossglass cannot vote. So on
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    voting issues, they cannot vote. She is not here
11
    anyway.
12
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: With that, if there seems
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    to be no more points of discussion, may I have those
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    who support this motion please raise their hands. And
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    those who oppose? We have one abstaining, I think
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    two abstaining. So the motion passes. Motion passes.
17
    Motion passes, and that's what we are going to do for
18
    the next meeting. We will have two to three projects
19
    to talk about and we hope engage the public and hope
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    to have better outreach process from the ad hoc
21
    committee. Are we good? Very good. We are right on
    time, are we not?
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2.3
             MR. HALLENBECK: Mr. Chairman, who is on the
24
    committee?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Well, we have three people
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right now, and that would be Lloyd, April, and Meg.
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             MEMBER BANIS: Whether I'm on it or not, I'm
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3
    there.
            MR. HALLENBECK: I'm talking about the ad hoc
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5
    group. Are you going to join us?
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             I thought they were the people that were
7
    going to do the review and presentation.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Because they would be
8
    available to provide some feedback, so Randy, if you
10
    will take the lead on that.
11
             MEMBER BANIS: I want to be part of that.
12
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So you will collectively
    take care of that and submit that to us?
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14
             MEMBER BANIS: Great.
15
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I just like to be clear
16
    about things.
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Mr. Chairman.
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18
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Yes.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Before you move on, are
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    you saying that those four people who are doing the
21
    summary are also the ad hoc committee as well? Are
22
    they members of the ad hoc committee?
23
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Members of the ad hoc
24
    committee, as well.
25
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: So now the next item is
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we have to have volunteers to the ad hoc committee.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               I believe I did it all in
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    one motion.
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: No, I understand.
 4
5
    not looking for another motion. I'm looking for
6
    appointing members for the ad hoc committee before we
7
    move on.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Randy, please take it from
8
9
    here.
10
             MEMBER BANIS: Either we volunteer now or we
11
    set a meeting and anyone can attend. I'm hoping there
12
    will be an open meeting and open participation. I
13
    have no problem if every single member of the DAC
    wants to be on the ad hoc committee. If we want to
14
15
    specifically raise our hand, that's fine, but I want
16
    to make sure every member of the DAC has an
17
    opportunity to participate.
18
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Just to clarify that the
19
    procedure would be that the ad hoc committee would
20
    e-mail everyone from the DAC to let them know what was
21
    going on.
22
             MEMBER BANIS: Yes. The three individuals
23
    would be doing site-specific work. And that it would
    be presented to an ad hoc committee. And that all of
24
25
    the DAC members would be noticed about this ad hoc
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committee and would be free to participate and come to this meeting. Do you want to go?

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: That's what I didn't quite understand, you know. I'm really sorry. The three people are going to do the site-specific reviews. The ad hoc committee was specifically to look at the information dissemination. And they don't really have — they are not really together. There were two different issues, two different tasks. One task by this ad hoc committee was to review the BLM's public information and see if it works for them and make recommendations if something needs to be changed. The other thing was going on with your idea of looking at places there with the three people. That's why I abstained because I didn't understand.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I think we are good.

MEMBER BANIS: I just wanted to consult with Tom, the maker of the motion. I'm fine with that.

I'm fine with that. I would expect that those three folks who are going out to the look at the specific site for specific information would, through the course of their work, find suggestions processwide that we would be interested in.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Excellent. So we can close this matter and I want to congratulate the DAC and

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make people in the public arena there understand that
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    this was potentially going the wrong way before lunch.
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    And I think a lot of us were concerned that this could
    carry on for a couple of hours and we would be there
 4
5
    very late. I think we came up with something that we
6
    all compromised on and came up with an idea that's
7
    going to work. And now we are going to enjoy the
    benefit of moving on with the project. So thank you
8
    guys, I really appreciate that.
10
             So now we are going to move onto the 2:15
11
    renewable energy program update. That will be
12
    presented by Greg Miller, our renewable energy program
1.3
    manager.
14
             MR. MILLER: Members, Chairman Acuna and
15
    members of the Council, thank you very much for
16
    letting me present, again, an update for the renewable
17
    energy program for the CDD. I'm Greg Miller, the
18
    renewable energy program manager.
19
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Can you stand up and maybe
20
    kind of face the audience this way, because we are
21
    here.
22
             MEMBER BANIS: Can you open with a little
23
    sonq?
24
             MR. MILLER: Got a quitar back here.
25
             But anyway, I'm just going to give you a
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little update on the renewable energy program. 1 2 will help as well to give you an idea of what projects 3 that you may be able to select in the near-term future as far as which ones are just about ready to end the 4 5 draft EIR and public comment, and others that are 6 getting ready to move into the public comment period. 7 They haven't opened up the public comment period yet or have just started. And I do apologize, when I left 8 the office yesterday I had a perfect Power Point. 10 When I put it on Mr. Razo's computer, it's not so perfect anymore, so it's going to have some things 11 12 missing. 13 We are going to start with out ISEGS, the 14 unit out near Needles. This gives an idea of what the 15 latest of the footprints is going to look like. 16 The latest of the footprints shows that it dropped from about 4,000 acres footprint size down to 17 18 3300 acres. It's going from 400 megawatts down to 370 19 megawatts. It has now 173,500 heliostats compared to 20 a whole bunch more, but they have dropped quite a 21 number of heliostats. They are now with only three --22 MR. HALLENBECK: How do these things change? 23 You are saying a draft is about to end. Did it change during the draft process? 24

It changed during the

It did.

MR. MILLER:

draft process. That's why there is a supplemental 1 2 draft on the streets. 3 MR. HALLENBECK: Are them responding to the public comments? 4 MR. MILLER: All the public comments received 5 6 from all the different entities, federal, NGO's, 7 individuals, stuff like that. MR. HALLENBECK: So the supplemental starts 8 the clock again? 10 MR. MILLER: Not the whole time. It's a 45-11 day comment period for the supplemental instead of 12 90-day period. Under our comment period, because we 13 are doing a California Desert Conservation Area Plan 14 Amendment, it's a 90-day comment period. If there are 15 no comments during the process on the plan amendment 16 and they want to change something, then they go to a 17 45-day comment period. But if there are comments so 18 we have to change something with the plan amendment, 19 it's back to 90 day. But there is no change in what 20 we were proposing for a plan amendment. 21 We went down to three power towers now and 22 there used to be about eight, I think at one point in 23 time. Seven, Rusty says. Thank you. And so now the supplemental draft EIS was published on the 16th of 24

April. And the comment period ended for that on June

1st, so they were in the final environmental impact statement draft right now.

1.3

Now, on all of these projects that have Energy Commission involvement, and that's -- for everybody, that is an Energy Commission for California. It gets involved in power -- solar power technology when it involves heat transfer, and it's 41 megawatts and higher that uses some kind of a heat transfer fluid, heat storage of some sort, molten salt. If it's a photovoltaic technology, the Energy Commission does not get involved. It becomes a County or California Fish and Game or something of that sort.

So for all of these projects now that we have gone with a joint document on the draft EIS staff assessment, we are separating it at the final document. So the Energy Commission is now going to publish their own final staff assessment. And the BLM will be publishing their own final EIS.

The reason why we did this was there was a lot of confusion from the public as to what was being addressed, CEQA or NEPA, and how it was being addressed. And under the staff assessment and the draft EIS, it was confused in the document. It was hard to pull out. So now we are separating it. We can see what NEPA areas are being addressed solely and

complied with and CEQA can be applied on the staff assessment for their documents.

1.0

They are going to say the same thing; they are going to pull stuff from the draft EIS into the final. There won't be a change in the language very much. Just making sure we are making sure that the NEPA -- the policy is complied with and answer -- those questions are answered more completely instead of under the draft comment document or shared document.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Will you be doing that on all further documents for Tule or any of those others?

MR. MILLER: Wind doesn't have an Energy

Commission. This has it because solar thermal.

MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Tule has other issues.

MR. MILLER: Meg's question was, are we going to do it with all the others? No. If we are involved with the county, we will be doing a joint EIS/EIR with the county, or it could be an IA/EIR depending on the significance of the project. But definitely joint county/BLM document with Tule Wind and Ocotillo express or other projects that are just county jurisdiction and don't have to involve the Energy Commission.

MEMBER GUNN: There will be a final EIS

coming up and then there will be more public comments? 1 2 MR. MILLER: There won't be any public 3 comments on the final EIS. The final EIS will come out with a Record of Decision. And then during that 4 5 process, there is an appeal period for the record of 6 decision and also a protest period -- there is a 7 protest period and then there is a final. MEMBER GUNN: The protest period involves the 8 9 public? 10 MR. MILLER: It involves anybody who wants to 11 protest our decision or appeal the decision can -- I 12 believe can involve them, but during that 90-day --13 now it's 135-day comment period we had with the ISEGS, 14 the public comment was pulled in during that time and 15 looked at, analyzed, listed, and used to either change 16 or update the document. 17 The other three that I have, this is where 18 the transfer from my computer to Razo's commuter 19 messed up. So for Calico Solar in Barstow, Phase 1, 20 Phase 2 project: Phase 1, 2300 acres with 275 21 megawatts. Phase 2 is 3800 acres with 575 megawatts. 22 They have recently adjusted the footprint for that to 23 accommodate what they are calling a wildlife corridor between the mountains and the footprint of the 24 25 facility itself. So that there is some sort of

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east-west kind of a corridor migration type of thing
1
2
    for primarily Desert Tortoise, not cutting them off
3
    east-west.
 4
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: The two numbers are
5
    12,327 and 23,088.
             MR. MILLER: No, Phase 1, Phase 2.
 6
7
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Phase 2. I got it.
    Move up to the front. There are plenty of seats
8
9
    available.
             MEMBER BANIS: How wide does a corridor need
10
    to be to be considered an effective corridor?
11
12
             MR. QUILLMAN: According to Fish and
13
    Wildlife, they would like to see two home range
14
    widths, so they moved that corridor down approximately
15
    3,000-plus feet so they could meander through the
16
    foothills.
17
             MR. MILLER: From the edge of the mountains
18
    down to the edge of the project. The total acres now
19
    is 6215 acres and 850 megawatts. And they didn't lose
20
    any megawatts on this because they figured -- and this
21
    is the Stirling solar dish engine, so the amount of
22
    acres per dish or per megawatt out there allowed them
23
    to put the same amount of Stirling dishes in that
    place. So they didn't lose any number of dishes at
24
25
    this point. The DEIS was published on the 2nd of
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April and the comment period ends on the 2nd of July.
1
2
             Imperial Valley Solar, another Stirling
3
    engine dish project, is in El Centro. Again, Phase 1,
    Phase 2: Phase 1 is 2600 acres with 300 megawatts.
 4
    And Phase 2 is 3500 acres with 450 megawatts.
5
 6
    rearranged the footprint on this one during the course
7
    of the process. The Army Corps of Engineers was going
    to use what's called 404B-1 permit. It's a nationwide
8
    Waters of the US permit they issued. They were going
10
    to issue this, but they had some stipulations of
11
    avoiding several of the washes that go through this.
12
             So Stirling -- so Imperial Valley Solar or
13
    Stirling Solar removed those, they redid their
14
    footprint to remove the dishes out of the washes and
15
    up on top, so that was okay with the Army Corps of
16
    Engineers. So they are moving forward with that.
17
    Anything else, Tom Zale, that you can think of?
18
             MR. ZALE: Would be reduced to under what you
19
    just described as 709 megawatts.
20
             MR. MILLER:
                         That's right. Now it's down
21
    from 750 down to 709 megawatts because of that
22
    mitigation.
23
             But the EIS was published February 26, and
    the comment period ended in May and the draft final
24
25
    EIS is being prepared and potentially sent to the
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Environmental Protection Agency on the 9th of June.
1
2
    And it should be out the 21st -- the programatic
3
    agreement for Section 106 -- that's our tribal
    consultation -- should be ready by the 21st of June.
 4
5
    All these projects are going to require that.
 6
             You got something else to say?
7
             MR. ZALE: So I think probably when you
    transferred this to this computer, the dates got
8
9
    tweaked a little bit. And I believe that the final is
10
    actually intended to be released in the first part of
11
    July. I want to say July 16th.
12
             MR. MILLER: Yeah, I think you are right.
13
    may have put the wrong number in there, 6-9 instead of
    7-9.
14
15
             MR. ZALE: Just a computer transfer error.
16
             MR. MILLER: Yes, I think it was, Mr. Razo.
17
    So our signed programatic agreement will be available
18
    August 13.
19
             So Solar Millennium Palen on the I-10
20
    corridor. It is one of the Palen and Blythe and
21
    NextEra. These are all fast-track projects, by the
22
         And I will answer that fast-track question in a
23
    minute. 2970 acres, 500 megawatts. Actually, they
    are putting like 484 megawatts but nominally 500 is
24
25
    what they're looking at. The DEIS published on the
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7th of April and comment period ends the 1st of July.

The Admin Final EIS is being prepared right now for those, for that one and these others. So next slide please.

Let me answer the fast track. Mr. Rudnick asked a question on fast tracks. The fast tracks were designated -- one major reason was that they were farthest along in the process of getting their power purchase agreement, their connect agreement with Cal-ISO, their plan of development prepared, their cost of recovery accounts set up, their coordination with Fish and Wildlife Service, and with county was all ready to go and ready for approval by end of the year 2010. That's how we selected the fast track.

So if they didn't meet any of those criteria, plus they were also in areas that were already identified within the REAT process as solar -- commercial renewable energy zones. And they were also identified as -- they received an application -- the BLM received an application for their right-of-way. And all these criteria to meet the fast track. If they didn't meet one of the criteria, they weren't included.

MEMBER RUDNICK: Will there be fast tracks in the future?

MR. MILLER: I hope not. I'm not calling them fast tracks from now on. They are second generation is what we are calling them. Next generation. And we do have a list of our -- maybe our next generation, 2011 projects, that I can share with maybe Mr. Acuna, if Teri thinks it's possible. No? Not ready? But soon.

So moving on to Solar Millennium Blythe, again on the I-10 corridor, this has several alternatives that they are still looking at at this point in time. The Draft EIS was sent out, and they have identified all these alternatives. They haven't selected a preferred alternative yet, but once they do, they might -- they will nail that down for the Final EIS plan. Again, this is a larger acres, more megawatts, solar trough technology, like that that you see at Kramer Junction when you are driving up the 395 and 58. Instead of 1,000 megawatts, they are looking at 984, 982 megawatts, around there.

Next. Solar Millennium Ridgecrest. You saw this area yesterday. Brown Road in the middle there bisects this project. This is the latest layout that I have. I'm not sure if it's changed or not. It may have. That's why at this point in time the Solar Millennium Ridgecrest proponent has asked the Energy

Commission to -- for a delay or reschedule in their schedule. And they have come up with a new time frame for that. They are right now preparing or proposing their new schedule, and we haven't seen that yet. As soon as they do, we will know when they propose to finish. They would like us to finish the process and when we are getting ready to move to a Record of Decision.

1 4

The issues -- there are many issues surrounding why they decided to delay this. I think they thought that they are just making sure that the public is aware of all the issues and gathering more information and making sure that all the information has been gathered.

So the comment period ends for the draft on the 8th of July for this one. And then we will probably -- under BLM, there will probably -- for the final EIS, they will probably delay that until they've decided what their final terms are going to be. It may require a supplement. It's hard to say.

NextEra Ford Dry Lake. The application area is all in blue there and the lighter blue, you can hardly see it in the middle, is what their proposed footprint is going to be. So they have gone down from almost, I would say, 12,000 acres down to 4,000 acres.

This is another solar trough technology, 250 megawatts. The comment period ends on the 8th of July for this one.

Next. So this is our photovoltaic. I don't have a footprint for this. Couldn't find one. I have to look longer. But this is a 560 acre, 45 megawatt photovoltaic. The Draft EIS went out in February and the comment period ended in May. The Admin Draft Final EIS is ready for review. Should be ready June 30. So there is a process the BLM takes before we go forward with Notice of Availability for these. We have several briefings that we do. One with the District Manager, one with the State Director, and one with the Washington office strike team. We do have a Biological Opinion that we received on the 11th of June. That's the final deal. No jeopardy call on that one.

First Solar Desert Sunlight. This is another photovoltaic out on the I-10 corridor by Desert Center just straight north of Desert Center. It's 4,000 acres. The 4,000 acres is just the area in blue there. The larger area is like 14,000 acres, and that was the original application. It's 550 megawatts, photovoltaic. The Admin Draft EIS is under review right now, that's our internal draft, and should be

ready proposed for publication. It's not going to be on the 14th -- it should be ready for the 14th of July for publication. That's what we are hoping. That one has changed footprint several times with a lot of input from the public -- everybody.

Now, I don't have my wind projects up there because of the computer transfer thing again. But Tule Wind, we talked about that one. That is getting ready for an Admin Draft EIS review.

MR. ZALE: We are reviewing that in draft right now. The 10th of August, I think, is the date that we would expect to publish the draft. It's a joint EIR/EIS co-led by the Public Utilities

Commission and BLM. It looks at San Diego Gas and Electric proposed east county substation in addition to the Tule Wind project because they are connected. The County of San Diego, State Lands Commission and the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of Energy are all property agencies and will be using the document to render different decisions relative to those project proposals.

MR. MILLER: This one is unique in that it has BIA lands there. So when you were talking about getting information from private or federal, this includes state, private, federal, county and bureau.

So it's a very interesting collaborative project with Tule Wind. The other one is Granite Wind. The EIS draft has already been out and through the process. We are working on a final EIS right now, draft, and when will that one be out, Mickey? MR. QUILLMAN: Comments are due by the 7th of July. It should be probably 60 days after that. MR. MILLER: We still have the draft comment period for the draft that ends the first week of July. 2nd of July. And then so 60 days after that we will probably have a final EIS out for that one. The other one is Daggett Ridge in the Barstow That one is going through another review for area. the Admin draft, EIS. We are taking into account -all these wind applications are taking into account Eagle Act issues and military issues as well. We are making sure the military is well informed. There was a comment about that earlier. We have a protocol with the military, the Department of Defense, where we provide them

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Department of Defense, where we provide them information on mega tower location, turbine locations and they consult on whether these are going to impact their mission or not and how maybe we can not impact the mission by working with them..

MR. QUILLMAN: That includes height as well

as radar.

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MR. MILLER: Height, yes. And the latest issue is the radar and Doppler effect associated with the radar, and we are working with them on that.

The next thing we have is now we finally have a rental out for solar. The latest news is our rental came out. It's going to be based on a base rent per acre of the footprint, or actually of the application area. And it's going to be based upon -- and also on a megawatt capacity fee. So how much megawatts they are proposing to supply on a yearly basis. instance, one of those with a 450 megawatt application, that's how much they would be charged for. So for photovoltaic, for the base rent depends on the county. For San Bernardino County it's \$125.56 per acre. For other areas, it's more, and for other areas it's less, depending on which county and which state you are in. The a megawatt capacity for photovoltaic is \$5,256 per megawatt, and that's a 20 percent capacity factor.

For concentrated solar power, which is the thermal solar power without storage, \$6570 per megawatt, that was figured on a 25 percent capacity factor. And CSP with storage for more than three hours, it's \$7,884 megawatt with a 30 percent capacity

factor. And the base rent is going to be right away. 1 2 As soon as the Record of Decision is signed, as soon as the grant is issued. The capacity -- megawatt 3 capacity is going to be issued as soon as they get --4 it's going to be phased in over a five-year period. 5 6 So the first year will be 20 percent of the megawatt 7 capacity, then 40 the second year, 60, 80, and then 100 percent on year five. 8 For example, for 4,000 acre, 400 megawatt 9 10 photovoltaic technology solar facility in San Bernardino County, the base rent is \$502,000 per year, 11 12 plus \$2 million capacity fee a year over 20 years. So 13 in year five, the total will be \$2,604,640 per year 14 for photovoltaic. For a 400 megawatt, 4000 acre 15 concentrated solar thermal, without storage in San Bernardino, \$502,000, with a 2.6 million dollar 16 17 capacity fee based over, with 20 percent year one, 40 18 percent year two. By year five, \$3,130,240 a year. 19 So you see right now with these larger areas 20 with large megawatts, it's going to start adding up. 21 So we finally have a solar rental amount we can share

with large megawatts, it's going to start adding up.

So we finally have a solar rental amount we can share with the solar industry, and believe me, they know about it already.

22

23

24

25

MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Obvious question, but this base grant is based on the total footprint,

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including roads that come in, everything, the whole
1
2
    package? And then they are being charged per acre for
3
    that? Not just for the footprint of the solar panels
    themselves or the wind?
 4
             MR. MILLER: The acres are based on their
5
6
    application area.
7
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: For a layman, that's the
    total footprint?
8
 9
             MR. MILLER: Go back here. So for
10
    instance -- is there a laser pointer somewhere?
                                                      Ιf
11
    you look at this outline area, that's in black.
12
    That's their application area. Their footprint is
13
    only the blue. But if they are going to keep the
1 4
    application area, so this black area -- the outline
15
    area is their application area, 15,000 acres; their
    footprint is only 4,000 acres. If they choose to
16
17
    maintain this application area, they will be charged
18
    for that application area even though their footprint
19
    is only 4,000 acres. What that does is says, we don't
20
    want you having all this area. We want you to reduce
21
    it to what is right for the footprint for a solar
22
    facility. It's going to cost you less in the long
23
    run.
24
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: So the moment they
25
    expand to more area, then their rent is going to go up
```

```
based on the application area -- excuse me -- based on
1
2
    the base area being expanded?
 3
             MR. MILLER: Right. Good question.
    Appreciate that. Okay. Moving down.
 4
             So the other updated solar policy we have is
5
6
    the term, the length of the --
7
             MEMBER RUDNICK: Back on the cost. When you
    are talking about a 20 and 30 percent factor, can you
8
    explain that?
10
             MR. MILLER: This is going to be tough for me
11
    to explain. I was thinking about putting all the
12
    language in there, but it would have been confusing
13
    and a whole bunch of words on the screen, so I wanted
14
    to just put bullets.
15
             What they are doing is they are determining
    that the capacity for a photovoltaic technology, this
16
17
    is done with the Department of Energy and the BLM,
18
    Department of Energy is saying that they only get
19
    about 20 percent of their total capacity to the
20
    electrical facility at any one time instead of 100
21
    percent. So it's a technology capacity that they
22
    don't meet that full capacity all the time.
                                                  So it's
23
    more --
24
             MR. HALLENBECK: Are you charging them that
25
    dollar amount regardless of the amount they produce,
```

```
or charging $5,256 per every megawatt they produce?
1
2
             MR. MILLER: What they produce.
 3
             MR. HALLENBECK: So you are using the 20
    percent estimate factor to show an estimate of how
4
5
    much it might cost. If they operate at 40 percent, it
6
    will be twice as much.
7
             MR. MILLER: No.
                               I put this in the wrong
    place. The 20 percent capacity factor was figured
8
    into the $5,200. So based upon how much energy they
10
    could produce, photovoltaic is less efficient, so they
11
    use only 20 percent capacity factor on that. Solar
12
    thermal is more efficient, so they are using a 30
13
    percent capacity factor with solar. So depending on
14
    the efficiency of the technology. That's what they
15
    are saying.
16
             MR. HALLENBECK: Are you charging them per
17
    what they actually produce?
18
             MR. MILLER: Whatever their nominal number
19
        If they say we are going to get 450 megawatts
20
    out, that's how much we are going to charge. If they
21
    only do 300 megawatts in the year, they still pay for
22
    450 megawatts.
23
             MEMBER RUDNICK: But you are adjusting the
24
    price by 20 percent?
25
                                           The 25 percent
                          No.
                               I'm sorry.
             MR. MILLER:
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and 20 percent is the capacity of the efficiency
1
2
    factor built into the megawatt base.
 3
             MR. KALISH: Installed capacity.
 4
             MR. MILLER: Yes, installed capacity.
             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: That's the gross they can
 5
6
    put out.
7
             MR. MILLER: Yes. During the day they can
8
    produce more and at night less.
 9
             MEMBER RUDNICK: I think I understand.
10
    part of your formula to figure out your megawatt
11
    charge. How does this compare with private property,
12
    rental on private property, if you do a comparison?
13
             MR. MILLER: As far as for the megawatts or
    for the base rent?
14
15
             MEMBER RUDNICK: Either one.
16
             MR. MILLER: I think the Department of
17
    Energy, they did their -- with the BLM in Washington,
    they did their determination based upon what we have
18
19
    done. We used -- we did an appraisal on two areas in
20
    California, Ivanpah SEGS was appraised. And Imperial
21
    Valley Solar, the one down in El Centro. Appraisals
22
    were done for how much in rental or how much it would
23
    cost to rent or to lease those lands, based upon
    everything else around it, based upon the county, use
24
25
    of the county. So for the base rent, they went with
```

private land, public land, everything else in the county, so they used that.

2.0

For megawatt capacity fees, they used not only wind, but oil and gas. They used other factors to help determine -- and geothermal -- to help determine how much they would charge for megawatt capacity.

The other thing I have to say is that with solar, because it's an exclusive use, they are using the base rent because it's an exclusive use. For wind they don't have a base rent. All they have is the megawatt fee because it's not exclusive use. They put in wind turbines, and other uses can happen around them. Desert tortoises can actually burrow under the cement of some of the wind turbines that they have out there. There are a lot of other areas that Meg and Ed know about where motor bikes and other recreational people will zip around the towers. Now, with the solar facility, it's all fenced off. So it's exclusive use.

MEMBER FITZPATRICK: It took me a minute to process this. So based on my earlier question, I come forward and I get to put a huge chunk of land set aside for future use, real estate, but I don't have to pay the government or anybody on holding that land?

```
The outline you drew said, you know, that they only
1
2
    have to pay on --
 3
             MR. MILLER: No, no, no. You heard me
    backwards. I said the outline, that whole big area,
4
5
    was what they had to pay for.
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: That's the 4,000 acres.
 6
7
             MR. MILLER: They have to pay for 15,000,
    even though they are only using 4,000.
8
 9
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: What if someone wanted to
    use a portion of the area that they have? Could they
10
    use that?
11
             MR. MILLER: For what?
12
13
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Because I don't
14
    understand in your example what they were paying for
15
    that 15,000.
16
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Here is the deal. The
17
    shaded area in this box, they are paying for that.
                                                        Wе
    get that. But the area outside of that area --
18
19
             MR. MILLER: They are paying for that, as
20
    well, if they want to hold it.
21
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Are they paying the same fee
22
    as they are the dark?
23
             MR. MILLER: Yes.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So if they don't pay for
24
25
    the fee outside that area, can I go in and make an
```

application for that property and pay? I'm not 1 2 excluded? 3 MR. MILLER: Let me clarify what I said, Tom. Because the fees for this whole area are going to be 4 the same fees for this, per acre. Doesn't matter. 5 6 Even per megawatt, because we are saying it's a base 7 rent of \$5200 per acre. Even if they are just using this area, they are still paying for this whole area, 8 \$5200 per acre so --10 MR. QUILLMAN: \$125 for acre, base rate. 11 then you pay on the megawatts. Just on the -- what's 12 up there. 1.3 MR. MILLER: You see how confused I get. 14 Actually, this is in Riverside, which I think is like 15 \$300 per acre, so it's even more. They would be 16 paying per acre this whole thing. Even though they 17 are only putting in a footprint of 4,000 acres, they 18 are paying for the 15,000 acres. And the idea --19 secondly, the BLM is not going to allow them to 20 maintain this area by themselves without -- this is 21 not going to be set aside as exclusionary for nobody 22 else. BLM will not allow that. We will ask them --23 and we have done this already -- to reduce their application area to a reasonable amount that only 24

covers the footprint and maybe a little more, not the

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extra 10,000 acres that they have.
1
2
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Just to clarify, because
3
    I'm a little slow. The other 10,000 that they
    released, they never paid on at all?
 4
 5
             MR. MILLER: Nobody has paid on anything yet.
 6
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: But when they go forward
7
    if they release 10,000 and that will be back in the
    hopper, and the other 4,000, they are going to pay on
8
9
    that only?
10
             MR. MILLER: Correct. Is that clear as mud?
             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: You said the BLM is not
11
12
    going to allow them to hang onto that forever. What
13
    is the time frame that they have for doing something.
             MR. MILLER: We won't issue a Record of
14
15
    Decision or a grant until they release that. They
16
    will not get their grant until they release that.
             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: They won't be able to even
17
    start up the other stuff?
18
19
             MR. MILLER: No nothing. They won't be able
20
    to proceed at all. No Notice to Proceed, no Record of
21
    Decision, no grant.
22
             MR. HOGAN: So after the decision is issued
23
    and the right-of-way grant is offered to First Solar
    for the 4,000 acres and you say, okay, of the
24
25
    remaining 11,000 acres of your application here, if
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you do not want this, you can relinquish that 11,000
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2
    acres. And they choose to do that. There is another
    applicant that chooses to come in, applicant Second
3
    Solar comes in, and says, okay, Second Solar now
 4
    applies for that 11,000 acres. A new applicant
5
6
    buddies up to First Solar, and you treat them as a new
7
    applicant. And you are off to the races with a whole
    new application and dealing with that.
8
             If they choose to not relinquish, then they
10
    are up for the Full Monty of charges that they get.
    However, if there is a linear right-of-way that is
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12
    leading transmission, they pay linear right-of-way
13
    transmission charges going in, linear road charges,
14
    all of those things that are on a different schedule
15
    that go in. But the site right-of-way is based on the
    new schedule that's here?
16
             MR. MILLER: Correct. Correct.
17
18
             MR. HOGAN: Does that help clarify?
19
             MR. MILLER: Right. You're talking realty
    here. You know all this stuff already.
20
21
             MR. HOGAN: I was hoping that hopefully in
22
    that realty morass, that maybe it helped clarify.
23
             MR. MILLER: Yeah, let me explain a little
24
    bit more. Thanks, Mike.
25
             They've applied for a right-of-way for a
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transmission line that comes down through here and all the way down here to a substation right here, along BLM lands. So what this area is for the solar rental; this would be for linear rental that we already have schedules for that. They would charge them for that as well, not just for the footprint but for all appurtenances, roads leading into there, transmission lines coming out and going in. But if it's within the footprint of their proposed facility, it's charged as a solar facility.

Back here.

MS. MERK: I'm sorry. I'm still confused.

We are talking about 4,000 and 10,000 acres. On the

4,000 acres that are going to be -- that they are
going to be using for their footprint, and then they
are going to release back to the government 6,000
acres, will it go back into the status of unclassified
and multiple use? Or is it going to go back into a

status special for energy needs?

everybody aware that there is a public comment period after his presentation. And I think I would like to see us let Greg complete his presentation so we can stay on time. At 2:45 we are going to take public comment.

MR. MILLER: I will be done real soon. And remember that question because I have the answer for you.

2.3

So to the more policy that just came out, it was a clarification. It's an updated policy of the 2007 solar policy we had issued. The term of authorization is going to be 20 years. There was talk about a 30-year term, but most power purchase agreement are 20 years long, so it meets the same time frame. They can apply for an extension of that term as long as they have a power purchase agreement that extends past that term.

There is going to be a performance and reclamation bonding required prior to the Notice to Proceed. It's going to be based upon our mining and oil and gas regulations and mining regulations, 3809 regulations that we have. And it's going to be based on environmental liabilities or hazardous materials, so they will be looking at that. Decommission and removal of improvements and facilities. And also the reclamation, revegetaion, and restoration and soil stabilization. So this falls into the revegetation area, the plants and communities out there and things like that.

And that's the last slide. No. One more.

So what is happening on the Desert District? We are addressing this type 2 wind testing application backlog that we have, and we are starting to move through that. We have been given direction on how we need to move through that, so that's going to be addressed over the next few months.

We are working for tribal consultation to make sure that those tribes -- all the tribes in the CDD are aware of how we are moving forward with this type 2 wind application backlog. We are looking at the applications that are in the proposed National Trails Monument to see how we will reply to their status, whether they want to move forward. And that's going to be moved forward through to the Washington office for most likely a secretary to the Congresswoman discussion.

The future project workload analysis we are doing -- and that's what I mentioned earlier as far as our future workload, what is coming up, where it's going to be and who we are going to put on that. And the RECO team involvement, the Renewable Energy Coordinating Office team in the CDD is becoming more involved with the renewable energy projects that are in the field offices. Some of the case files are now moved down to the district office for us to use or to

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process, and we are starting to move through those
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    with project managers, realty specialists,
3
    archaeologist. We have a team of folks who are
    helping to process those applications, with the great
 4
    help from the different field offices' staff that are
5
6
    out there. We are still relying on the field office
7
    staff for their knowledge of the area, but we are
    running -- the process is being managed through the
8
    Renewable Energy Coordinating Office. And that's it.
10
             Okay. A question. Sorry about that time.
11
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                             I have a question regarding
12
    the agenda here. If you look at the 2:45 item, it
13
    says public comment on renewable program update. Is
14
    there not an opportunity for the DAC to talk, ask
15
    questions first?
16
             MR. RAZO: Always.
17
             MR. MILLER: Do I get to answer that
    question?
18
19
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: My guess is the answer
20
    would be no.
21
             MR. RAZO: That wouldn't be on there.
22
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Before we go to that, let me
23
    ask questions from the DAC members of Greg's
24
    presentation. Do we have questions for Greq?
25
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: I apologize for
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interrupting. It wasn't clear to me. 1 2 MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Me too. 3 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: You actually got some questions off the table. 4 MEMBER BANIS: Hi, Greq. I have BP on the 5 6 mind. What is the worst case scenario envisioned by 7 the proponents or consultants as to what kinds of disasters could potentially occur on any of these 8 9 solar sites? Is there any chance that the land on 10 these sites would be permanently put out of use due to potential contamination? 11 12 MR. MILLER: Well, if you ask the proponents, 13 they are going to say there is no possible way 14 anything will happen. But that's why we have our 15 specialists go into the field and we have experts who are working with hazardous materials issues and stuff 16 17 like that, especially when it comes with the Energy 18 Commission. They have been invaluable with their 19 technical expertise on heat transfer fluids and what 20 their potential impacts could be if a spill occurred 21 of molten salt and different technologies, as well as 22 the National Renewable Energy Laboratory out of 23 Illinois or something like that. They have been helpful, too, as far as helping to address some of the 24 25 hazardous materials associated with some of these

facilities.

And then they always -- and so the worst case scenario could be a spill primarily of the heat transfer fluid. They are working -- and if you have ever visited the -- what is now the Florida Power and Light Facility at Kramer Junction, they have adjusted their tubing. It's a better tubing now and it's more shock resistant, doesn't break as easily, and they have a better heat transfer fluid. They are adjusting technologies every day to prevent those type of things from happening. And I don't think they have had a spill there and they have been there since '80?

MR. BRIERY: Huge fire.

MR. MILLER: I stand corrected. So they are looking into that.

As far as the other technologies go, we are still looking at this nickel cadmium situation with photovoltaics, so we are looking into that. And we have some people who are interested in that issue. So I have been forwarding some of that information and some of those questions to the national laboratories and some folks in DC, and they are looking at that to see whether we can alleviate some of the concerns or maybe they can propose some more safety facilities.

But BLM is requiring a safety plan before

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they get -- they start construction, a Notice to
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    Proceed. We are requiring a safety plan, we are
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    requiring a hazardous waste plan, a fire plan.
    there happens to be a fire, what they are going to do.
 4
5
    A transportation plan -- all these plans are required
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    under our quidance policy prior to them moving
7
    forward. And if it's not approved or a reasonable
    plan that doesn't look like it's going to work very
8
    well, then we won't give them the NTP.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               Tom next.
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             MR. HALLENBECK: How many fast tracks did you
12
    cover?
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             MR. MILLER: I think I covered 12 projects,
    the bulk of the fast tracks. There are two fast track
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15
    projects that were actually -- actually, we had 13
    fast track projects in California. One of them was a
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17
    repower that was done and gone.
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             MR. HALLENBECK: Mr. Chairman, at the end of
19
    the meeting, we could consider an agenda item for the
20
    rest of the renewable energy project update?
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Alex.
22
             MEMBER SCHRIENER: Some of these projects
23
    that have groundwater usage, is there a groundwater
    monitoring program in place, including subsidence?
24
25
             MR. MILLER: Depends on what they are using
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the water for. But from what I understand in California law -- and I don't know if this is for certain -- first of all, they can't use potable groundwater for cooling on any of these sites. So now every solar thermal facility we have has gone to dry cooling only. So they are not using any wet cooling technology at all. And the water they are using right now is very minimal, from what I understand. It's for washing the mirrors and maybe for some of the facilities there, like the steam towers and stuff like that. MEMBER SCHRIENER: But it's groundwater, even if not potable groundwater. MR. MILLER: It may be groundwater. some of them are looking at trucking in water for some of the washing and different utilities they are using, maybe to lay on the road for dust control as well. But it's a combination. But if they do use groundwater, they will have a groundwater monitor. And it will be a determination of how much water is available and how much they can use. Some areas the water is already too little that they won't be able to use it. They are piping in from other areas that they have given okay to. They are using reclaimed water for some of that. There are a lot of different

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technologies, a lot of ingenuity, making sure they can go through this without using groundwater at all.

MEMBER SALL: Speaking to Randy's first question about envisioning the BP environmental disaster, on the ecosystem level it's my understanding from the scientific community, it's my understanding that a pristine desert vegetation landscape can currently not be recreated after these projects reach their term. So what is the reclamation bonding process? Can you speak to that at all?

MR. MILLER: You are right, April. And I forgot to address those. Once these desert communities are disturbed, they will never come back the same way again. And as a long-term BLM biologist and educated biologist, I understand that completely. That's just the way things happen.

For the bonding and the reclamation bonding, they are looking at reclaiming it to where it can be put to a useful -- first of all, getting all of the equipment off the ground and out of there. Reclaiming the site so that it visually doesn't look like a parking lot, quote-unquote. And they may have to do some recontouring to make it look like the same contours they had before. This all depends on where it's at. It all depends on what the technology is.

And all depends on pretty much those two items, if it's going to be -- if they are going to blade the area, like a lot of the solar trough technology, they are looking at blading and scraping off all the vegetation, making it flat, making terraces in some areas.

1.3

We would require them to bring it back to the same topography that they had before. It would look different as far as vegetation. They would be required to replant some native vegetation out there. They are looking at nurseries. A lot of plans are talking about putting nurseries together to have those plants that they can grow that are right near the area, asking them to remove the topsoil and put it up in a place nearby so that the topsoil isn't trucked off somewhere so they can use it again.

So there are -- a lot of these reclamation and rehabilitation plans are really being thought out well and being looked at from both sides of the equation, from the proponent's and from environmental and BLM and Energy Commission side. Everybody is looking at these because should something go wrong and should they default on their project, then the BLM takes it over. But we want to have the funding to be able to put it back to where it was and how it looked

before. 1 2 It also depends on at the end of the term --3 so under our California Desert Conservation Area Plan, our Land Use Plan Amendment, if it's approved as a 4 5 solar facility, it will then be approved, most likely, 6 as suitable for solar development. If that became in 7 20 years -- if that company decided to quit and pulled out and they removed all their equipment, we could 8 rent that area or issue a grant to that area again for 10 another solar facility. MEMBER GUNN: Now, as far as the stored -- I 11 12 mean, we are talking about 20, 30, 50 years. How are 13 they going to store that adequately? 14 MR. MILLER: They are going to store it 15 on-site somewhere. I don't have any of the "how" that 16 is going to be done. 17 MEMBER GUNN: Would it still be good after that amount of time? 18 19 MR. MILLER: Good question. 20 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. I just want to 21 remind everybody, and I will let you go, Richard, it's 22 2:50. And we are five minutes behind to let the 23 public so I just want to remind you. MEMBER RUDNICK: You mentioned with 24 25 photovoltaic there is some possible pollution problems

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with heavy metals, cadmium or something.
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             MR. MILLER:
                         Right.
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             MEMBER RUDNICK: Is that from the washing
    process or from some other destructive --
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 5
             MR. MILLER: Not from the washing process.
6
    In the thin film photovoltaic technology, they are
7
    using nickel cadmium for some of the construction of
    those. And should something happen where they break
8
    apart or something like that, they might have --
10
             MEMBER RUDNICK: So simple washing wouldn't
    contaminate it?
11
12
             MR. MILLER: No, not at all.
13
             MEMBER GUNN: Just in addition to what I
14
    asked, you said "good question," but is anyone looking
15
    into it?
16
             MR. MILLER: I'm sure somebody is. And I
    don't know who it is. That isn't something I have
17
18
    read or seen as to how long they are going to store it
19
    or whether it would be viable after 20 years.
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             MEMBER GUNN: Where I am getting to is how
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    would they restore the land, even with the native
22
    vegetation, if they don't have the topsoil?
23
             MR. MILLER: Good question.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I think this discussion has
24
25
    been really a good example of "what if," and the fact
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is that 20 years from now, technology could be far 1 2 different and more efficient and many of these sites 3 would be economically unfeasible to continue. then we will be faced with how to restore it. 4 5 these questions that the group is asking will be meaningful to the process. 6 Saying that, I think Randy 7 has a motion, but we won't make a move on this until after the public has had an opportunity to speak. 8 MEMBER BANIS: Thank you. I move that the 10 assessments of impacts on recreation for renewable 11 projects include a map with the affected routes, 12 motorized routes. In the event that the route network 13 is settled, it should be designated routes. 14 occurrence that it is unsettled, such as the El Paso 15 Collaborative Access Planning Area, that that map 16 include both designated routes and existing routes 17 that are still in play for potential designation. 18 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Before we take a vote and do 19 the public, we will need a second. And then we will 20 have the public comments, and then we will take a 21 vote. Is there a second to Randy's motion? 22 MEMBER MITZELFELT: Second. 23 I have a question for MEMBER SALL: 24 clarification. Are we talking about only motorized

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trails or nonmotorized, as well, like Pacific Crest

Trails or whatever? 1 2 MEMBER BANIS: My motion was designated 3 motorized routes of travel. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: We will hold on that for a 4 5 moment for a vote. And let's open it up to public 6 comment. I would like to invite Sophia Merk to 7 provide some comment, too. Please keep your focus on Greq's presentation to these renewable projects. 8 9 MS. MERK: My name is Sophia Merk. I do have 10 a question in regards to the 4,000 and the 10,000 and the 6,000 that is left over. Will it be released back 11 12 into unclassified and multiple use, or will it be 13 permanently designated for energy? Could you answer that, please? 14 15 MR. MILLER: That is a "depends." It depends on how we identify those areas in our Environmental 16 17 Impact Statement. An area could be identified that's 18 outside of the proposed project area as an area not 19 suitable for development of energy, solar or wind. 20 it could go back into what the land classification was 21 before it was applied for, for a solar energy 22 development. 23 MS. MERK: Would that be dependent upon whether there was an amendment to the process? 24 25 MR. MILLER: Amendment to the process?

MS. MERK: Some of your EIS's have solar amendments to them, which would forever take it out of the multiple use classification. So that's my question.

MR. MILLER: For the individual project's EIS, right now we do not have any areas inside those proposed areas identified as being exclusionaries for any other use. The one example I showed you with First Solar, they had the large acres of application and the small footprint. As I mentioned, the BLM is not entertaining the application area and the rest of the application area as an exclusion area. They would release that area back to the designated classification it was before.

Now, for the Solar Programatic Environmental Impact Statement, those areas are being looked at as exclusion areas or as areas suitable for solar development.

MS. MERK: That is one thing that your chart did not indicate. It did not indicate how many of them had the amendments with them. And that was what was confusing to me. So could you tell me how many of those projects contained the amendments to the plan?

I'm on meds. What can I say?

MR. MILLER: Help me understand. You are

talking about the Solar Programatic EIS? Those are 1 2 the study areas you are looking at? 3 MS. MERK: Yes. MR. MILLER: Five of the nine solar had --4 5 are within solar energy study areas. The four along 6 the Interstate 10 corridor in Riverside, and Calico 7 Solar in Barstow, those five. MS. MERK: I have another question, too. You 8 9 presented in your charts that there were two places 10 that had biological opinions that were outstanding 11 that pass through the comment periods. But you did 12 not mention that the Ridgecrest solar project was also 13 outstanding. So now we have three that we do not have 14 a biological opinion on yet; however, the comment 15 periods are ending. Could you comment on that? 16 MR. MILLER: So the comment periods are 17 ending on the Draft EIS. And that's our NEPA 18 That's a document between the Fish and 19 Wildlife Service and the BLM. And there is usually no 20 public comment for the Biological Opinion. 21 MS. MERK: But usually the public takes into 22 consideration the Biologic Opinions before they can 23 make a valid opinion of what they think. And it's very helpful to the public to have those Biological 24

Opinions before they send a letter off to the BLM and

the CEC. 1 2 MR. MILLER: Under our biological 3 assessment -- that's prior to the Biological Opinion -- that's what we send to the Fish and 4 Wildlife Service. That is developed while we are in 5 the public comment period for the Draft EIS. 6 7 MS. MERK: Not always. MR. MILLER: On these it is. So we don't 8 have a Biological Opinion issued yet. We have one on 10 Chevron and that's the only one we have issued. 11 the others are right now with the Fish and Wildlife 12 Service. The Biological Opinions, two are getting 13 ready to be published or finalized relatively soon. Ι 14 don't know where Ridgecrest is at. I think the 15 biological assessment is still being reviewed. 16 MS. MERK: Yet it closed May 21. MR. MILLER: What closed? 17 18 MS. MERK: For the CEC part. 19 MR. MILLER: Yes. So the information within 20 the NEPA document is the same information we put in 21 the biological assessment. 22 MS. MERK: So when is the native assessment 23 going to be completed after the people have a chance to look at it before the comment periods end on that 24 25 too?

MR. MILLER: I don't understand that question.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Can I step in just for a second here. And I think what Sophia is saying is that, look, the BLM reaches a decision, yet there are other decisions that occur after your decision. And what you are saying is how can you make a decision if you haven't given her the final US Fish and Wildlife Biological Opinion?

MR. MILLER: We do not reach a decision until we have heard from the Fish and Wildlife Service and from consultation. We cannot issue a Record of Decision without biological decision and programatic decision. We have not made a decision yet and we won't until we receive all the information for us to make the decision.

MS. MERK: But how can the public do it without all those opinions available to them before they make a conclusion?

MR. MILLER: That's where the 90-day comment period for the Draft EIS comes in. We describe what we are doing with tribal consultation and with Section 106. We describe what we are doing with the consultation with Fish and Wildlife Service. And those are our business with those entities. Our

business with the public involves the Draft EIS and all that information is within there. So you were privy to that information in that EIS, and that 90-day comment period is where that goes. At least that's my understanding. MS. MERK: We were not going to resolve this Thank you. here. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Let's talk more about this. MR. HALLENBECK: The purpose of the document is to describe the project, describe its impacts, and that's what they are asking for comments on. They are not asking for comments on what the mitigation ratios are. MR. MILLER: That's what I think I just said. I think I said during that 90-day comment period is when the public has the opportunity to comment with the public scoping meetings and the workshops that the Energy Commission is holding and the hearings that the Energy Commission is holding. All those opportunities are open to the public. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. Complicated topic and deserves a little more discussion at a later time. But so that we can move on and be fair to the other speakers, why don't we move ahead. The next standing

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speaker is John Stewart.

MR. STEWART: John Stewart, California
Association of Four-Wheel Drive Clubs.

You mentioned under the renewable energy that there would be a disaster plan and something about fires. I'm curious if that is going to take the fire from which perspective: No. 1, the perspective of a fire within the facility due to a malfunction or something within the facility; and No. 2 is the potential impact of a wildlife fire that could endanger the facility from outside.

And I also looked at the impact of routes. There were several that the maps proposed areas have routes in there that were within the projected project area. And this does beg the question: What is the overall cumulative impact of these proposals on the entire access route system within the desert area? That's something that identifying these and looking at these on a piecemeal process or project by project kind of obscures the fact that there is cumulative impact on everything out there, not only on the routes but the potential critical habitat for species.

And then talking about groundwater, and you mentioned a little something about the Corps of Engineers and the 404 thing for the wash, as well. If you are going to have an impact on the groundwater,

the question is -- just really begs the questions, if 1 2 you do not use groundwater, that's one thing. 3 will that project actually impact the recharge of the groundwater through an aguifer setup. If some of 4 5 these projects are put into an alluvial plain or into 6 a wash area where natural runoff of water would come 7 down and then disappear into the groundwater, what would the impact of these projects be on the recharge 8 rate of the aquifer, because that is a significant 10 impact to the groundwater from that perspective. 11 And also, when you look at groundwater, has 12 it been looked at with the Porter-Cologne Act from the 1.3 State of California is going to come into play because 14 the groundwaters are waters of the State of 15 California, and if you are going to have an impact on them, would you have to address the impact under 16 Porter-Cologne. 17 18 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay, to be fair, you only 19 get three minutes to answer. 20 DIRECTOR RAML: And you don't have to comment 21 if you don't have an answer. 22 MR. MILLER: The fire question, yes. I mean, 23 I'm fairly certain -- I know for sure they are looking 24 at fires that may happen within the facility and I'm

fairly certain they need to look at wildfires because

they need to know what to do for protection.

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Moving on to groundwater -- because I can't remember the second one -- I don't know about the Porter-Cologne. I'm not sure about that. They are going to be looking at -- for sure, looking at whether the -- what the discharge or what the withdraw is of the water table and then analyzing what might be -- what the recharge is. There is going to be some water analysis for groundwater of some sort, especially if they are looking at drawing any water out at all.

MR. STEWART: Drawing water out is one thing, but allowing it to be recharged back in and preventing that is another factor.

MR. MILLER: What we are requiring them to do is what's called a surface water runoff plan so that should a storm event occur that comes down -- a 100-year storm event comes down and washes through the area, what are they proposing on these sites to mitigate that runoff? Is it going to just wash away their area? Are they rerouting it around and are they storing it in detention ponds? We are evaluating those answers. What was the second.

MR. STEWART: Impact of routes.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: John, I'm sorry. Maybe you could take it off line. But I would really like to

get to the next speaker and continue so we make progress. We have some other speakers that need to speak.

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MR. MILLER: I was trying to clarify the questions. Do I need to answer or no?

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: No. I don't mean to be rude. You are doing a great job, but I do know that there is a time certain we need to try to get out of here. So let's move on to Ed Waldheim.

MR. WALDHEIM: Mr. Chairman, Ed Waldheim. I appreciate Greg's doing your presentation. One of the things I think that the subcommittee or the committee or the task force you have needs to do is make sure we have overlays. The BLM has very good opportunities or abilities, I learned being in the map business without wanting to with Friends of Jawbone, you are almost God when you are on that computer. All you have to do is put it in what you want and bingo, it's in there. And you can take out also anything you want to when you press the right button.

So I think we should follow Mr. Randy Banis's motion in that we have an overlay of the effects of our designated route system or our recreational opportunities on these maps so the subgroup can clearly see what effect that has. And that should be

the basis as we go to these agencies, as I did with Beacon Solar and the one I did with Stirling on the Ivanpah one to try to make sure they follow up and give us the trails back. I just want to make sure we don't lose our connectivity with the trails and we don't lose opportunity out in the desert.

The second thing I would like to see

Mr. Banis to amend your motion to also include a

portion of the military. The military is key to us

here. Jim Welling from Boron made that very clear. I

don't know why they are not here at this meeting. The

military should be here. They are an integral part to

the total economy of East Kern. If we lose that and

if we start monkeying around with the wind turbines,

and therefore, we are biting into the livelihood of

East Kern County without even realizing it. And they

are not even here at the table. So something has

slipped through the cracks and we need to get them

here.

I hope Mr. Banis will include a very strong message so the military knows the DAC is thinking about them and we are taking them into consideration so the Kern County Board of Supervisors feel more comfortable.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I believe that is the end

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of our public comment period --
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             MR. MATTHEWS: Mr. Chairman, I --
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I'm sorry, did you put a
    "various" on yours?
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             MR. MATTHEWS: I only withdrew my comments
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    for that particular item that we addressed before.
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    But my original submittal was for this.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. Three minutes.
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             MR. MATTHEWS: Dave Matthews, Ridgecrest,
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    general public. I have a question. I think I know
    some of the answers.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: We are not answering
    questions at this moment, but your comments are
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14
    welcome.
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             MR. MATTHEWS: Well, my comment is this:
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    That I believe the fast track program started two or
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    three years ago, and it's nationwide, as I recall --
    it's not just California -- I don't know that there is
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    any new projects actually on line in California.
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    the term "fast track" is relative.
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             The idea of the rentals and the rates for the
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    use of these solar and wind energy facilities are
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    great from a taxpayer's standpoint because the BLM and
    other government agencies definitely are involved.
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    And these fees can offset some of the taxpayer dollars
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that would otherwise go to provide funding for those agencies.

However, let's not forget, even though those fees are being charged to the applicants, who is going to end up paying them? It's you and I as ratepayers for the use of the electricity once it gets to our house. So don't forget, even though the government is trying to provide additional energy sources so that we don't have to rely on oil all the time, they are also putting their hand out and saying, okay, I want some money for this. And that comes back to the ratepayers as an increase in cost. So there is counter-action going on here by the government itself. I guess at this point in time that's my only comment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, Dave. Yes, Mike Hogan.

MR. HOGAN: I appreciate this final comment for the day. Michael Hogan.

I appreciate Greg for giving us the briefing on the renewable energy. Just a couple quick facts as we are going over what renewable energy has done. I would like to bring back, really, a couple other facts here.

Going back to what FLPMA is all about, originally it provided 12 million acres of multiple

use for the California Desert Conservation Area. In 1980 when the CDCA plan was originally written and passed, it was supposed to be a balanced management alternative. Fifty plus ACEC's for conservation were passed, yet zero development zones, and that includes anything for renewable energy were included in that, although the CDCA plan does discuss solar and wind as being a key component in the CDCA plan.

Since then, over 147 amendments were completed, which included recently WEMO, NECO, NEMO. In WEMO, 1.7 million acres of Mojave ground squirrel conservation area lands were set aside, which really impacted the Ridgecrest field office area. In '94, the California Desert Protection Act, which took Death Valley and East Mojave, reducing the California Desert Conservation Area down to about 10 million acres, but it created 69 wilderness areas.

In 2009, President Obama created the Omnibus Act, which added wilderness lands and created more ACEC's. And now we are facing the Desert Protection Act of 2010, which is potentially going to add the Mother Road National Monument, more wilderness. It's going to terminate renewable energy projects along the I-40 and I-15 corridors. This could impact transmission access routes, energy projects, and

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    national security.
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             In the meantime, 30,182 men and woman died in
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    Iraq or have been wounded in Iraq, and 4,287 have
    died. And we are talking about pristine lands. I
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    think what we really need to do is be looking at a way
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    for this DAC to move renewable energy forward at the
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    fastest pace possible. There was Secretary Water in
    March --
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: We are at your limit on
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    time.
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             MR. HOGAN: I hope men and women in Iraq have
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    a little more time than my three minutes.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                             Thank you. Okay. I think
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    that concludes. We have no more speakers. And we
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    will move on to the next part of the meeting.
    would be the 3 o'clock agenda item, the Imperial Sand
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    Dunes Recreation --
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             MEMBER BANIS: We have a motion on the floor.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good. Thank you. The
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    DAC has a need to make a vote on your motion. And
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    your motion is -- I won't repeat it because we have
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    gone there already. We have heard from the public.
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    Those that favor your motion.
             MEMBER RUDNICK: I would like to amend it.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I would like discussion.
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-GILLESPIE REPORTING & DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT, INC. —

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MEMBER RUDNICK: I would like to propose an
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    amendment to include all trails, including
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    nonmotorized trails, in the overlay of the map.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: All trails including
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    nonmotorized.
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             MEMBER BANIS: Maker and seconder of the
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    motion agree.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Friendly amendment here.
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             MR. HALLENBECK: Just another amendment to
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    include all roads, city, county and state and federal.
             MEMBER BANIS: I believe those are already on
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    the maps, to the best of my understanding. I have not
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    yet seen a project map that didn't have that. Is that
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    the case? That's already on the maps.
            CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Are things a little more
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    clear?
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Where do you want this
    new map, these new additions to the maps to be?
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             MEMBER BANIS: Environmental documents.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Yes. So they would be
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    included in the environmental documents, the overlay
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    of the trails or even nonmotorized trails included in
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    the environmental document affected by the proposed
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    project.
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I didn't know if it was
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something special for us or in the environmental document. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: That is our recommendation. Is there any other discussion points from the DAC?

Okay. I think we are ready to take a vote. Those who support this motion, please raise your hand. Very good. Those who oppose it, please raise your hand.

Motion passes.

Now we are ready to move on to the next speaker. This will be Mr. Neil Hamada.

MR. HAMADA: Good afternoon, DAC members. My name is Neil Hamada, ISDRA recreation manager. And I went back and looked through the meeting minutes and typed up what specific questions were asked of me at the last meeting. And what were -- what was in the motion, as well as some of the questions that just came up in discussion. So I hope I cover all those today, those being to have fee program overview, history of the access in the Glamis/Boardmanville area, what are the consequences of the fencing for the railroad, a review of the prohibition of off-highway vehicles on Ted Kipf Road, and what is BLM responsible for.

So for the fee program summary, what I decided to cover was basically who, what, when, where

and how we manage our fee programs. Picture in the background is a project that occurred this summer where we were maintaining access to the Wash Road area with the railroad fence in the background.

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So who do we charge? I've got some interesting photos up there. We charge each street-legal primary vehicle, so those include trucks, motor homes, cars. They do not include trailers, fifth wheels, toy haulers, off-highway vehicles or specific types of towed-in vehicles. So if you -- basically if you drive it into the recreation area, you are required to have a noncommercial special recreation permit.

We have an on-site and off-site fee schedule. This graphic you see here is part of our marketing campaign that was produced by our contractor. On-line sales for a weekly are 25 and for a season are 90. And at the dunes, it's 40 per weekly or 120 for a season. Currently we are collecting approximately 66 percent of our sales off-site. And there is more details about this in our El Centro office report if you want specific numbers on permit sales. But right now about 20 percent of our sales are season permits. And that has been steady since we started the fee program.

When are permits required? There has been quite a bit of discussion on this item in regards to entry fee, special recreation permit fee. But what our "Federal Register" notice says is that permits are required immediately upon arrival in the Imperial Sand Dunes unless exempted by the Federal Land and Recreation Enhancement Act. So here we have a picture of vehicles coming into the sand dunes on a holiday weekend. In the past it's been known to back up 10 to 15 miles on the highway with the amount of vehicles we have entering at the same time.

So where are permits required? The permits are required in this fee boundary, which is indicated on this map by the brown line. This brown line is one mile outside of the recreation area, which is generally the railroad tracks, the new Coachella Canal -- or the old Coachella Canal, I'm sorry -- Mammoth Wash, and the southern boundary is the international boundary.

I wanted to point out the NECO area that borders the Imperial Sand Dunes at the railroad tracks. I will be talking about that a little more in this presentation.

So how do we collect our revenues? This is cut and pasted right off our contractor's Web site,

imperials and dunes.net. It says four ways to buy your permit: On-line, by phone, local stores and at the dunes. Until we started this differential fee program, the highest percentage of off-site sales we had was 14 percent. This is our second year of collecting fees off-site with the differential fee program, and as I said earlier, it's up to 66 percent. Our goal is to hit 80 percent sales off-site. So we are almost there. On-line sales are available, phone sales are available, but a very, very small percentage of permits are sold in that manner. But local stores and local retailers are selling permits for us and have become a significant source of permits for visitors.

Year to date, we have injected over 190,000 dollars back into the regional and local economy by selling our permits through vendors and local stores, gas stations, restaurants and so forth in the communities in Los Angeles, San Diego, Phoenix, Yuma, and a few others, by allowing them to keep 10 percent of the revenues. So we are getting people in the stores. We are getting them to buy not only our permit, but also the items they would stop there for, fuel, ice and other products.

So all of these would be considered off-site

at the local stores, phone and home line. But at the dunes here is what we consider on-site at the higher price. And those on-site sales would occur at either the ranger station, on the side of the road we set up convenient locations, as well as the private locations within the Sand Dunes Recreation Areas, the Glamis store and other yendors that sell on-site.

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One of the questions I was asked was why do we charge fees in the NECO area, the area I mentioned earlier, because that's not in the recreation area boundary. Well, what happened was in 1999 when we started charging fees, we did not include that area. And we had a large shift in visitation patterns. Human nature does not want to pay if you don't have to. So the visitors of the dunes decided they would camp on the other side of the railroad tracks, 50 feet from one side to the other. And so they moved from the open area into the limited use area so they wouldn't have to pay a fee. The problem with that, No. 1, was the safety issue of crossing the railroad tracks, but also it's Desert Tortoise habitat, a limited use area with very few designated routes that lead you to the sand dunes.

The visitors that were in that area were still utilizing the dunes resources and not paying a

fee. We wanted to keep that area open to legal camping. Other areas have closed their camping and access to areas near fee areas. Good example is in Arizona. They have closed pretty much all the desert from camping near the LTVA. You can't camp in the desert unless you camp in the fee area. We wanted to keep it open, so we extended the fee boundary. We basically thought that if the visitors feel those rules are too restrictive in the limited use area, they can come to the open area, and that's what happened. The visitation shifted back within the open area; intensive use went back into the designated area.

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So one of the questions I was posed with as topics was to describe the historical access, so I am going to try to do that in the next few slides.

Laying this out geographically for the Council, we have the railroad tracks, Glamis, which is a private property, Ted Kipf Road, a county road, Boardmanville is a private land area. We will be talking about Wash 10, Wash Road, and then all this area out here is historical camping. So Boardmanville is on the east side, the camping area on the west side, with Wash Road and railroad tracks and Ted Kipf Road between the two. Highway 78 is way up here. This is just the

very corner of the area. It's actually private land, but near the wilderness area.

I know that many of you probably haven't been down the Wash Road, so I wanted to show an example of what we are talking about when we talk about the Wash Road and Wash 10. This is the Wash Road, Union Pacific railroad, looking southeast here. This is the old Wash Road that used to be accessible by our visitors. As you drive southeast along this road, there are these culverts that we call washes that people paint. It provides access for the water to go under the railroad tracks. So if you notice all of these triangular shapes here, those are all levees; so you have the natural washes. They all get funneled through by the levees and come underneath at these washes.

This is a typical wash here that's inaccessible by vehicle. It's pretty low, it's probably two and a half to three feet high. Most of them are like that or even smaller, lower or circular in shape. This is the only one that's been accessible over the years. It's an underpass that's been dug out. And it's located at Wash 10. And ATV's, some of the older style dune buggies, low vehicles can pass through it. Some of the larger vehicles are not able

to go underneath there.

And those vehicles that are too large to go underneath and want to get to the other side of the railroad tracks would basically drive north -- here is the Glamis store. We have the levees, Wash Road, here is some people camping. So what they would do is travel up to the highway and cross at the railroad track and 78 intersection, drive out to Ted Kipf Road, and then travel down to the same location.

And what is that location? It's

Boardmanville. It's private land, basically a

location out in the middle of the desert where

generations of visitors have been going. It's a bar.

You can see all the dollar bills stapled on the wall.

They do serve food, and I believe they have Propane

and some fuel available.

So how did this access issue arise? There has been talk back and forth about what caused this problem. But I think what really brought it to the forefront was the accident that occurred with the three individuals being killed, the three children being killed back in November of '07. I believe it was two 15-year-olds and a nine-year-old who were crossing the tracks and had a collision with one of the trains. So over the years, we have had several

fatalities on the railroad tracks, people trying to cross it, getting stuck, for some reason or another walking or riding on the tracks, but this really brought it to the forefront.

So I was asked the question, what are the consequences of the fencing? And the access issues weren't really impacted too much with the fencing.

What really impacted the access were berms, gates, enforcement and Wash 10 barriers. So I wanted to make sure I covered those items. The railroad states on their Web site that the fencing is basically being built to prevent sand accumulation on the railroad tracks. Here is a picture of the railroad fence basically, delineating the boundaries between the Union Pacific Railroad lands and BLM lands. It's about five feet within the boundary of the Union Pacific Railroad lands.

And it was installed in February -- it started being installed right before Presidents' Day weekend. They were actually going to build it all the way to the highway and cut off all access that weekend right before Presidents' Day weekend. We were able to meet with them on an emergency basis and convince them to move it south to Wash 1 and not to cut off access during that first holiday weekend.

They also left openings -- you can see how the fence here stopped -- left openings at almost every wash. However, they came along after they finished the fencing and started to install these earthen berms. So while they were installing the fence, visitors were still able to access the wash camping area down the Railroad Wash Road and turn in between these posts. However, subsequent to the completion of the fence, they started to install these berms, and when they did that, it made it much more difficult for visitors to access the area.

But what really stopped all the access were a few other things. And that's they installed a gate at the north end so you can see the Wash Road is here behind it. They sent out their Union Pacific Railroad police and started to enforce trespassing on railroad property. And then they installed barricades at the Wash 10 site.

So what were the consequences to the private businesses? Of course, Boardmanville saw a significant decrease in business. Jeannie Boardman told me she is ready to go out of business because of the drop of revenues. The Glamis store is seeing a positive increase. Their business has significantly picked up because the visitors that were camping down

here in Wash 10 and all in this area crossing and going over to Boardmanville don't have that opportunity anymore and are going up to the Glamis store.

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So what are the consequences to visitors?

Reduces access on the west side of the tracks because

BLM built a new road and it stops at Wash 25. Access

to the east side, there were a few people that would

camp out in this area and ride under the tracks. So

that access has been reduced. But I think if you ask

our visitors the main complaint, it has changed their

experience for the generation of folks that were

camping here that used to use that as a destination

point, point of interest, an experience for their

friends, family and kids to go for a ride out to

Boardmanville.

So for the BLM, what happened to us? Well, we incurred the cost of building a new road. This is a sand dune field, and we actually cut right through the middle of the sand dunes. There were people on that project, in fact, from the Ridgecrest field office that helped us out. And offices as far away as Oregon and myself out there on a bulldozer and a roller. We built this road and cut through the sand dunes two summers ago. And -- actually, last summer.

It was a lot of work and it cost a lot of money, a couple hundred thousand dollars if I recall correctly. So we incurred this cost, and now it's a very high maintenance road because it's through the middle of these dunes. And we rebuilt it again this year at a cost of 200,000 dollars. And we are probably going to need to clear it again. It's halfway covered with sand since we repaired the road about a month and a half ago.

We have also improved resource protection in the limited use area, the NECO area being a Desert Tortoise habitat. And with the reduction of access, we moved more people -- more people have been moved back into the open area, thereby protecting the limited use area on the east side of the tracks.

on Ted Kipf Road? That was a question asked. And that's basically in the California Vehicle Code, 38025(d): A motor vehicle -- or OHV can be towed on the highway but not driven. An OHV can't be driven on a highway. So the next question is what is a highway? It's a publicly maintained route, and that's right out of the California Vehicle Code.

Earlier I mentioned the crossing at the railroad tracks. This is a zoomed-in photo off of

Google Earth. This CVC Section 38025 also states you can only cross a highway at 90 degrees. What is happening here is the visitors come up to Highway 78 and are crossing at the railroad tracks, but they're actually getting on the highway and riding on the highway for a short distance and then getting back off. It would be legal to cross very straight across here. It's illegal per this vehicle code to ride parallel or on the highway at this point -- at all points.

Somebody on the DAC, I think, asked, so what is BLM responsible for? I put up four things here:
Publically developed management plans, education with our partners, provide visitor services and law enforcement. We don't have authority for the railroad. We don't make decisions for the highway or California Vehicle Code, but we do enforce it. And the reason for that is our El Centro rangers are deputized, so they enforce not only state law but federal law. This enforcement reduces illegal OHV activity. It protects our NECO area and Desert Tortoise habitat, and it increases off-highway vehicle rider safety.

Another question I was asked by Dick was how supportive will the BLM be if the county decides to

put up the money necessary to construct an OHV access across the railroad tracks between the dunes and the NECO area. We have already had one meeting, I believe it was in April. We were scheduled to have another meeting yesterday, but it was canceled. At this point we are waiting for the county and the railroad to kind of come together on what they can work out for resolution to this issue.

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I have been communicating with the railroad. I spoke to them as late as yesterday, and the railroad is willing to move forward on a project, a grade separation project if the county is able to up-front the money. If the county is willing to sign an MOU saying they will front the money, the railroad said they will work together with them on a temporary as well as long-term solution. And a temporary solution means riding under Wash 10. But Dick received an e-mail from the county, and he can update us here after I finish.

Another good question is what is a navigable wash? The NECO says you can ride in navigable washes. And if you can drive down it without damaging a natural resource, it's a navigable wash. So it's going to be different between a motorcycle, a quad and dune buggy and a four-wheel drive. At Wash 10 it's a

navigable wash for large vehicles. I just drove our 1 2 brand new field manager on Tuesday. And that's 3 between Ted Kipf and Wash 10. 4 Those were the questions I was asked, so I 5 hope I answered all of them to all of your 6 satisfaction. And I will try and end there in the interest of time. 7 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Very good discussion. 8 9 Thank you, and we will open it up for DAC discussion. 10 Are there any comments from the DAC on Neil's 11 presentation? 12 MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Let me give an update on 13 the communications that Neil alluded to there with the 14 railroad. The American Sand League has been trying to 15 facilitate a meeting with the railroad and county. And we did. We had this discussion that Neil talked 16 17 about here a couple months ago. And out of that 18 meeting they left saying that the county would get 19 with the railroad to look at a grade separation. The 20 railroad would be acceptable to that if county paid for it. 21 22 Well, I got an e-mail here yesterday that the 23 county, they were not going to spend -- it's going to cost probably two million dollars for the grade 24

separation. And the county doesn't have that kind of

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money to put up for that kind of access. So as far as I'm concerned, it's kind of a done deal. The county isn't going to put the money up. The railroad isn't going to let the people go through there, and the county, they are laying off employees and cancelling welfare payments, and it's not going to look too good to the public to spend 2 million dollars for access to the bar. I think end of the story.

CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Any other comments from the DAC members? Okay. Yes, Randy.

MEMBER BANIS: Would Greensticker money pay

MEMBER BANIS: Would Greensticker money pay for it?

MEMBER HOLLIDAY: You know, you would probably have to do -- I don't know if they will put up 2 million dollars again. I would find it highly unlikely that the Greenstickers would put up that kind of money for that kind of access. It's not affecting very many people. It's affecting one business owner. But the issue is kind of interesting because the business has been declining to this location because Wash 10 used to be accessed easily with dune buggies and bikes and stuff. But since the evolution of the long travel car, I can't get underneath there with my dune buggy. I used to with my old dune buggy because it was a lot shorter. And then the rhinos and the

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side by sides, they can't get underneath there.
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    don't know. Anything is possible, but there would
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    have to be somebody that became the champion of that.
             MEMBER BANIS: There is no what I would call
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    designated route network on the other side in the
    NECO?
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             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: The only route in that area
    between Boardmanville that are legal routes would be a
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    navigable wash, because the signed routes are actually
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    a little bit to the north of Boardmanville. There are
    some signed routes in there, but really no routes
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    going directly to Boardmanville.
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             MEMBER BANIS: Thank you.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Any other comments?
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I would love to see the
    look on Daphne's face when she gets the grants
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    application.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               I think we can open it up
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    for public comments regarding the access issues.
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    Neil, stand by. John Stewart.
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             MR. STEWART: No comments.
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             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               I don't believe we have any
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    other requests, so we can move ahead.
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             MEMBER GROSSGLASS:
                                 That was a great
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    presentation. Thank you.
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CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Pictures, photos. It was great. Jack Hamby, please, you are going to give us -- oh, I'm going pass the supplemental rules briefings -- we have a break. Do we want to keep going? (Brief recess was taken from 3:49 to 3:53 p.m.) MR. HAMBY: Jack Hamby, associate district manager, California Desert District. Okay. I have been asked to update everyone here on the latest saga of the proposed rules that was explained very well a year ago. Okay. Here we are. A couple of really fascinating things have happened. We have made progress, we passed the assistant secretary for lands and minerals office. They are now sent to the executive secretariat, where they have been sitting since June 7. In glacier time, we are doing very well in getting rules through, given the priorities that the Washington office has. Now, since our last discussion on this subject, we have had two changes. The Washington office insists that we change all "OHV" comments to "ORV" comments so that we can more closely follow 43

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CFR 8340.0-5. Apparently the bureau has a regulation

which defines off-road vehicles that they want us to

use, so we did global change on the rules and changed

it all over from OHV to ORV.

The second item which I found completely interesting was the fact that Washington office was offended by our definition of "nudity." They felt that it was not appropriate to put that definition in a "Federal Register" and subject all of you to that definition. So they have insisted -- and of course we have agreed -- that we will use the definition of nudity found at 14 California Code Regulations 4322.

Now, as my esteemed colleague, Mr. Fitzpatrick, as he has asked me, do I know that definition? And you know what? I didn't bring that with me. I apologize. I will get that definition to Mr. Razo and company and we will get the appropriate definition of nudity as stated in California regulations to all of you so you may clearly understand what nudity is.

That being said, the latest process -- and here is what I was asked at the last DAC meeting.

Okay, so the rules are still going through the Washington office. They are at the department. They will come back from the department, we hope, this year. And we will put them out in the "Federal Register" -- Dick has been promising for months -- it's still waiting. So we will get it out in the "Federal Register."

Now, please remember that these are interim final rules, which means that we are not commenting from the general public yet until we are able to publish them in the "Federal Register," at which time they are still interim final, but the public will still be able to comment. However, if we deem it's necessary to implement them in full force and effect, then we can while at the same time receiving public comment. So basically we can enforce them, but you can comment on them as we enforce them. We will have a 30-day comment period.

Once BLM has considered all the comments, we will put it back into the "Federal Register," which states final rules after the public comment, yet during the time in which they may be in full force and effect. And then we will print all the comments and put something final in the "Federal Register."

In the meantime, Mr. Razo's staff is working on the initial parts of the communication plan, and I have a draft here. I mean, it's really draft. It has X's and O's all over it. But we are working on it. We have a little flyer thing we are putting together, and we are putting together a series of what we want to do in the way of notifying the public and everyone else when they are ready to go.

Now, when they are interim, we can enforce them. However, our plan at this time is to enforce them as an educational part. We are going to tell everybody what they are. We are going to encourage the people to start obeying them. And unless somebody gets into the "meaner-neener" affect, which means you ride up to somebody and they say "meaner-neener-neener, I am not going to recognize your rules," then we will use the typical law enforcement tactic of issuing them a friendly citation, standard policy. Let's see. We will work with our interest groups in getting them out. I have a long list of people that we plan on talking to one on one or that will receive our notice, everything from our esteemed senators, Feinstein, Boxer, Lewis. Mr. Mitzelfelt will receive notification. Somebody named Issa, Filner, McKean, and Hunter were also on the list. ASA, CORVA, Friends of the Nematodes, and what other groups need to be consulted with. Okay. That concludes the formal part of my presentation. I would love to entertain any comments whereby I'm qualified to answer. MEMBER FITZPATRICK: I wouldn't waste

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anybody's time. But the reason I addressed the public

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nudity versus the nudity is we have many people who
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    come from Europe who do still photography for
    legitimate magazines in state parks as well as to do
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    topless, so it's a kind of serious question as to
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    whether that can be done. And we will look up the
    rules because I don't remember California's.
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             MR. HAMBY: We will look up the rules, but
    I'm pretty sure "topless," whether federal, state, or
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    American, pretty much means the same thing: Somebody
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    is not wearing a shirt.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: It's not just somebody,
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    it's a woman not wearing a shirt. I mean, I'm serious
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    here. It's a very serious issue with the state parks.
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    And that's why I raised it because it affects the
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    ability to film on BLM land. And it's better to know
    when I get a call from somebody in London, saying can
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    I do that, which I get once a week, those kinds of
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    calls.
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             MR. HAMBY: I didn't want to bring the man
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    versus woman because in California we have "others"
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    also.
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             MEMBER BANIS: It would only be prohibited in
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    developed sites and ORV open areas.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: If that's the way it's
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    interpreted, fine.
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MR. HAMBY: That's what is in the rule.
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             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: If that's going to be
3
    the interpretation of the person who is running the
    district office, I want to be clear on that because
4
    that's where we have issues sometimes on the state
5
6
    side. I'm just bringing it up.
7
             DIRECTOR RAML: You raised a very good issue,
    and we will get back to you.
8
 9
             MR. HAMBY: I will be back to you. Other
10
    pertinent questions?
11
             MR. HALLENBECK: Thank you for being dressed,
12
    because I see you are exempt from the rule.
13
             MEMBER BANIS: Employees and agents of the
14
    BLM are exempt from these rules.
15
             DIRECTOR RAML: As I said, you have raised a
16
    good point. The public is clothed; the BLM is nude.
17
             MEMBER BANIS: Casual Fridays?
18
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               Let's go. So now I think
19
    we are done with that agenda. And I would like to
20
    open it up for public comment. There is only one
21
    standing person, and he does have a shirt.
22
             Believe it or not, fans, we are at the
23
    wrap-up and summary. And we are very close to
24
    adjournment. And before we go there, let's talk about
25
    the next meeting.
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First of all, I wanted to say thank you all 1 2 for your patience and hard work in hammering out some 3 hard topics and listening to some great presentations and asking good questions. I think we made good 4 5 progress, and our next meeting promises to be equally 6 as exciting because we are going to be talking about 7 two or three energy projects from a DAC perspective. And I spoke to Greq Miller a moment ago and perhaps 8 another one from his side, so four different projects. 10 I think that will take two hours of time, so whatever 11 agenda we put together we need to allow time for that. 12 And also, Meg, at the beginning of the 13 meeting you had an air quality issue for the Imperial 14 Sand Dunes area, El Centro. We wanted to be briefed 15 on that as a topic. Is it the pleasure of the DAC to have that as a topic? Favorable? 16 We don't need a motion on it. 17 18 MEMBER HOLLIDAY: Yeah. 19 MEMBER GROSSGLASS: You want someone to come 20 and brief the DAC about that issue? 21 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Do I see positive -- all 22 So that's one. And the other topic I heard right. 23 was Cal-ISO, California Independent System Operator organizational presentation and how that works for 24 25 interconnections for renewables to the electric grid

of California. Yes, Steve. 1 2 MR. RAZO: To go along with that, we had 3 talked about having a DRECP/REAT briefing. Cal-ISO plays into that. Maybe we can combine that all into 4 one as a presentation where Cal-ISO would be covered 5 6 as well as the CEC process, what is the DRECP and the 7 REAT. CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So if you take the air 8 update, that's going to take probably 25 minutes to 30 10 minutes at the minimum, with public comment. And the same with this larger REAT and Cal-ISO discussion, 11 12 another 30 minutes. Now if you add the other two 13 hours, that's three hours or at least, plus other 14 standing items. Do we have room for anything else? 15 That's my question to you, Steve. 16 MR. RAZO: That's pretty full. 17 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. So the question here for the DAC is are you okay with that as our agenda 18 19 for the next meeting? 20 MR. HALLENBECK: Was there interest in 21 follow-up to the alternative energy program, the rest 22 of the program? The status, how many applications, 23 kind of where they are? 24 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I think we ought to just go 25 with what we have. That would be my suggestion to the

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DAC to give us a little more time to focus on
1
2
    projects.
 3
             MR. RAZO: Do you mean a renewable energy
    update? We could probably provide that on paper as
 4
5
    part of your packets.
 6
             MR. HALLENBECK: That would be great.
7
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So that's our agenda. Now,
    our location? Where did we meet last?
8
 9
             MR. RAZO: We haven't been to Needles in a
10
    while.
11
             MEMBER HALLENBECK: South Coast?
12
             MR. RAZO: We are working on it.
13
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: What is the pleasure of the
    DAC for location?
14
15
             MEMBER RUDNICK: Ridgecrest.
16
             DIRECTOR RAML: I heard Palm Springs.
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: I don't think I have ever
17
    been to Needles.
18
19
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: We were at the casino.
20
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: Somehow I wasn't there.
21
             DIRECTOR RAML: And Rusty is not here.
22
             MR. QUILLMAN: He is the obvious choice then.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: There is one big advantage,
23
24
    and that is that a number of the energy projects are
25
    in the Needles office. And if the assignments were to
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visit those sites, you could actually do it the
1
2
    Thursday before the larger field day.
 3
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: We could stay in
 4
    Laughlin.
5
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Steve, does that mean you
    like Needles?
6
7
             MR. RAZO: You can stay in Laughlin. That's
    where we usually stay. The Avi resort also we stayed
8
9
    at.
10
             MEMBER BANIS: Thirty-two bucks a night.
11
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               So we are all going to have
12
    a nice, lovely drive to the next meeting in Needles.
13
    The date is going to be selected next. The date we
14
    don't want to do which was September -- 10? So what
15
    does that leave us?
16
             MR. RAZO: The 24th, if you want to do this
17
    in September.
18
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: This not good for me.
19
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: How about October?
20
             MR. RAZO: By doing it in September, you have
21
    the possibility of another meeting in December. If
22
    you do it in October, that's the last for the year.
23
    And remember, there are five of you falling off this
    year, so that would be your last meeting. Then you
24
25
    get your package ready for renewal and that would be
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Shumway, Holliday, Gunn, Banis and Fitzpatrick.
1
2
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: The only weekend I can't
3
    do it in September is the 23rd, 24th and 25th.
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: How about 3rd and 4th?
 4
 5
             MEMBER HALLENBECK: That's Labor Day.
6
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: I suggest as a group we try
    to do it in October.
7
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: The 30th, October 1 and
8
9
    2?
10
             MEMBER HOLLIDAY: I'm not available for the
    23rd of October.
11
12
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Where are we at on dates,
13
    then? Let's see now, October 1st and 2nd. That
14
    doesn't work? October 2nd would be Saturday, that
15
    would be the date of the meeting. If that works with
    your calendar, please raise your hand. So shall we
16
    make it that day, then? We will have to let Dinah
17
18
    know.
19
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Can I ask a question?
20
    Mr. Razo's comment, do we still have another meeting
    in December if we are in the first weekend of October
21
22
    or not?
2.3
             MR. RAZO: You can. It's up to you.
24
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: There is our second meeting
    of the year, so we really have an obligation to have
25
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four per year. That's our tradition.
1
2
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: At one time there wasn't
3
    a meeting for seven or eight months.
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA:
                               That was a bad tradition.
 4
 5
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: Just to be completely
6
    accurate.
7
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: So if we did it in October
    at the very beginning, that would only be three months
8
    until the end of the year. And it would put us right
10
    at Christmas and nobody wants to be anywhere at
11
    Christmas, so we should probably try to push it in
12
    September so we can spread things out. Dinah said the
13
    18th would not work and the 11th wouldn't work?
14
             MEMBER RUDNICK: What's wrong with having a
15
    meeting in two months, like the first of October and
    the first of December?
16
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: First of October and first
17
18
    of December?
19
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Okay. That works for me.
20
    Okay.
21
             MR. RAZO: December 4. December 4 would be
22
    our fourth meeting for the year. We will try to get
2.3
    it the 4th. Early in December. The 11th of December,
    then? December 11th sounds like it would work. And
24
25
    then we are talking about October 2nd for our next
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meeting. So we will have two meetings before the end
1
2
    of the year? Are you all okay with that?
 3
             Yes, Jack.
             MR. HAMBY: I believe you should check your
 4
    calendar for that week?
5
6
             DIRECTOR RAML: What would I see on it, Jack?
7
             MR. HAMBY: You have scheduled the state
    management team meeting with Mr. Abbott on the 7th,
8
    8th and 9th of December.
10
             MEMBER GROSSGLASS: But it's not until the
11
    11th.
             MR. HAMBY: The 9th is when we would be
12
13
    traveling. Leave that for Riverside or Palm Springs.
14
    That's the week.
15
             CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thanks for bringing that up,
    Jack. So we have dates and we know when we are going
16
17
    to do that. I would like to ask Teri to provide some
18
    summary comments.
19
             MEMBER FITZPATRICK: May I interrupt. To not
    end on a negative note, for a second. Okay. Can Teri
20
    overcome this for a second?
21
22
             I would like to just comment on the public
2.3
    comment made by Mr. Hogan of the Solar Winds
    Environmental Technologies, Incorporated. Without
24
25
    censoring, while his questioning both the collective
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and individual support by DAC members of those serving 1 2 in the military may be an exercise of free speech, but 3 it's totally inappropriate and received by this DAC board member as a hostile, impertinent comment. Thank 4 5 you. 6 MEMBER RUDNICK: Amen. 7 CHAIRMAN ACUNA: Thank you, I appreciate you coming to our defense. And I greatly appreciate that. 8 I'm sure others do, too. Okay. 10 DIRECTOR RAML: On that note, I will be 11 brief. I want to thank you all. I want to thank the 12 DAC first. This was hard work. There is no wonder 13 this sort of stuff is making sausage. I want to thank 14 the field managers for hanging with us. Rusty will 15 pay his price. And I want to thank the members of the 16 public. 17 We watched several members drop off like 18 flies toward the end of the meeting and those here to 19 the very end, I thank you for your attendance. 20 very enthused and appreciative of the hard work the 21 DAC has done and is willing to tackle, and I look 22 forward to the next meeting. Meeting adjourned. 23 (The proceeding was concluded at 4:14 p.m.)

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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I, JUDITH W. GILLESPIE, CSR, RPR, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, No. 3710, for the State of California, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages comprise a full, true and correct transcription of the proceedings had and the testimony taken at the hearing in the hereinbefore-entitled matter of Saturday, June 19, 2010. Dated this 7th day of July, 2010, at Riverside, California. JUDITH W. GILLESPIE, CSR, RPR

M-O-T-I-O-N-S 1 2 Moved: Banis Seconder: Holliday To approve the minutes of the 3/27/10 3 Motion: DAC meeting 4 Result: Motion carried 5 Moved: Hallenbeck В. Banis Seconder: 6 Motion: To have the DAC form an ad hoc committee to provide DAC at a future meeting on the 7 availability, efficacy and the accuracy and other aspects of the information available 8 on these renewable energy projects and the public's ability to comment effectively and 9 understand the project as a whole. Furthermore, that several members of the DAC go forth and prepare for the next meeting a 10 summary of their activities on a 11 project-by-project basis on projects that are chosen 12 Result: Motion carried С. Moved: Banis 13 Seconder: Mitzelfelt Motion: To request assessments of impacts on 14 recreation for renewable projects include a map 15 with the affected routes, motorized routes. In the event that the route network is settled, it 16 should be designated routes. In the occurrence that it is unsettled, such as the El Paso 17 Collaborative Access Planning Area, that that map include both designated routes and existing routes that are still in play for potential 18 designation 19 Amended: Rudnick Amendment: To propose an amendment to include all trails, including nonmotorized trails, in the 20 overlay of the map Hallenbeck 21 Amended: Amendment: To include all roads, city, county and state and federal in the overlay of the map 22 23 24

25